

## Shortfall brings budgets back to drawing board

The state's university presidents have returned to their chalkboards to figure out ways to stretch their budgets after learning in early May that tax revenues may not be as high as projected this year and next.

State tax commission officials predict a \$20 million shortfall for the current fiscal year which ends June 30. While that won't force universities to cut programs, it does take away the \$2 million supplemental appropriation the legislature approved for library and equipment purchases, including \$200,000 that was to furnish the Morrison Center.

But the shortfall, if it develops, for the next fiscal year could be more serious. Officials are predicting a \$20-27 million drop in projected revenues, and state agency heads have been warned that a spending holdback between 3.5 and 4.5 percent could be imposed.

A holdback of 3.5 percent would mean a loss of about \$2.8 million for higher education, according to Executive Director of the State Board of Education Charles McQuillen.

Boise State President John Keiser said the university's constituents should react to the shortfall by increasing public awareness of higher education's needs.

"We ought to indicate to decision-makers that the budget is inadequate. The people of the State of Idaho, in our opinion, are suffering as a result of it.

"Higher education has more to contribute than it's being given credit for, being given support for," Keiser said.

He also said the university will accentuate the positive, rather than the negative.

"We have no choice but to ensure that the revenues we have access to are spent effectively and appropriately. We will spend our time on the positive administration of the dollars we do have rather than complaining about the dollars we don't have," he explained.

"We have an obligation to either do the best we can or get out of the business."

News of the revenue shortfall came just after the State Board of Education approved a \$75 fee increase for full time students. That fee was levied to supplement university budgets after the legislature left the schools with less than they requested.

The shortfall, however, could at least partially offset the increased revenues from fees, according to McQuillen.

"A 3.5 percent holdback at this point basically will mean that the fee increase we passed on the assumption that it would be used for program improvement will do nothing more than replace dollars lost in the holdback. Again, people will be paying more and getting less," McQuillen said.

Keiser said he was "cynical" about the timing of the fee increase and announcement of the possible holdbacks.

"The relationship between the

revenue projection, the 4 instead of 4½ percent sales tax, the increase in the student fee, and the revenue shortfall have to be viewed by some as skeptical and perhaps a little more than consequential. Hopefully, that's

not true, but there's no way to avoid cynicism on that one," he said.

The move toward equity in university budgets could also be set back if the shortfall occurs, McQuillen said. At the April meeting, the Board

approved a complex funding formula which attempts to provide equal funding for students at all four institutions of higher education.

The formula distributed \$42.6 million. (Continued on page 5)



Bill Burnham, director of the World Center for Birds of Prey, addresses the crowd of 300 at the center's dedication ceremony. The center, affiliated with Boise State, will bring in researchers and students from around the world.

## Peregrine center dedicated in Boise

The crackling of microphones and sounds of speechmaking have given way to the pounding of nails and noises of heavy equipment at the World Center for Birds of Prey site, five miles south of Boise.

And soon, those sounds will be replaced by the short, sharp sounds of peregrine falcons in the Center's breeding program.

A dedication ceremony was held May 12 at the site. Construction of a laboratory and office building for the Center, operated by The Peregrine Fund and affiliated with Boise State, began in April. In August, when construction is complete, about 50 pairs of peregrine falcons will be moved to the Center.

Bill Burnham, Peregrine Fund vice-president and Center director, welcomed the group of about 300 at the dedication, calling Idaho "a place where you can still seek a dream." The Center is the dream of the Peregrine Fund and other experts who have helped the falcons, once on the endangered species list, reproduce in captivity and have released more than 1,000 in the wild in the past decade.

Major General Thomas Aldrich, now with Anheuser-Busch, said the teaching and research to be conducted at the Center "are key elements in our efforts to preserve our nation's most precious resource—our wildlife." Anheuser-Busch has

contributed \$450,000 for the Center's construction.

Many of the speakers retraced the efforts bringing the Center to Boise. Under Secretary of the Interior Ann Dore McLaughlin said the federal Recreation and Public Purposes Act allowed the sale of the 280 acres on the Flying Hawk Reserve at the lowest possible price. The land was relinquished by the city of Boise, sold by the Bureau of Land Management and paid for with \$14,000 donated by North American Peregrine Foundation.

Former Interior Secretary Cecil Andrus, who advocated the Birds of Prey Natural Area in the 1970s, applauded the actions of the Idaho Fish and Game, the Bureau of Land Management and conservationists who helped bring the Center here. "You had the vision that went beyond the end of your nose," he said.

Boise State President John Keiser said the university is honored to be affiliated with the Center because BSU "dedicates itself to the study of the appropriate balance between man and nature in Idaho."

Tom Cade, Peregrine Fund president, traced the group's beginnings at Cornell University in 1970, and said he never dreamed that there would be three regional programs (headquartered in New York, Colo-

rado and California), let alone a World Center.

The Peregrine Fund chose Boise over other locations about a year ago, after being invited here by Boise State. Cade said support, interest and enthusiasm of the community and industry was a major factor in that decision.

## 725 grads at ceremony

More than 725 graduates, the largest number in the school's history to attend a graduation, participated in the 50th Boise State University Commencement ceremonies May 13 in the Pavilion.

Of the 1,581 candidates for graduation this year, 31 graduated *summa cum laude*, 83 *magna cum laude*, and 166, *cum laude*.

BSU President John Keiser exhorted those attending to recall their major accomplishments and those of the university during their years at BSU, including the recent opening of the Morrison Center, the lecture series sponsored by the Frank Church and Len B. Jordan endowments, and the year-long 1984 and Beyond lecture series.

Those accomplishments and many (Continued on page 5)



# CAMPUS NEWS

## Contents

- 2 Campus news
- 3 Truman scholar
- 4 *American Couples*
- 5 Core curriculum
- 6 Alumni
- 7-11 Foundation report
- 12 Reddig scholarship
- 13 Warner retires
- 14 Earth's mysteries
- 15 Summer theater
- 16-17 Charles McQuillen
- 18-19 Summer fitness

## bsu FOCUS

**Editor/Larry Burke**  
**Writers/Jocelyn Fanrin, Carolyn Beaver, Jo Dunlap**  
**Photos & graphics/Chuck Scheer**  
**Student assistants/Brenda Gant, Valerie Dickerson, Patti Holloway**  
**Alumni news/Lana Waite**  
**Typesetting/Carole Moore**  
**Printing/Messenger Index, Emmett**

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BSU welding student Chris Knight, above, designed this memorial sculpture to food technology student Rene Clark, who drowned last summer while trying to save another man. Rick Thomsen assisted with fabrication and casting for the memorial plaque was done by Paul Feyerabend. Materials for the sculpture, which was dedicated April 27 as part of the Vocational-Technical School Hobo March Week activities, were donated by Anderson Foundry, Treasure Valley Concrete, Western Steel and Wallace Plating.

## Hoboes march

BSU Vocational-Technical School students, faculty and staff joined forces April 27 for the school's 30th annual Hobo March fund raising drive for student scholarships, a project that has garnered over \$150,000 since the first march in 1955. Proceeds from this year's march added up to \$10,500.

According to James W. Tompkins, BSU assistant professor of industrial relations, who took a recent look into Hobo March records, the public has been generous to the student "hoboes" through the years, donating over \$150,000 in cash for the scholarships and hundreds and hundreds of dollars worth of prizes, ranging in value from \$5-\$150. The donations have funded about 3,000 scholarships, he said.

Using Consumer Price Index statistics on inflation, the value of those donations could add up to well over \$500,000. Tompkins said.

The most money for scholarships was raised last year when \$12,000 was donated, and the best year for dollar purchasing power was 1977, when \$11,760 (about \$19,000 in today's terms) was collected.

## Bulletin Board

### CONFERENCE AT BSU

About 200 business professors, sociologists, psychologists, and businessmen and women will gather at Boise State University May 22-25 for the eleventh annual Organizational Behavior Teaching Conference.

Over 60 conference sessions will include such topics as organizational power and politics, integration of family and career, teaching organizational theory, creative conflict resolution, productivity improvement, and managing interpersonal differences.

The conference will open Tuesday, May 22 with registration in the BSU Student Union Building beginning at 11:30 a.m. with the first general session scheduled for 7 p.m. that evening and sessions continuing through Friday in the Student Union. The registration fee is \$225.

For information about conference sessions and registration, contact John Bigelow, 385-1267.

### GET HELP

Need a delivery driver, a lifeguard, a construction worker, an artist or musician?

Boise State students can help you in these and many other jobs. They have experience and training and they need part-time or full-time work to help them meet their educational expenses.

Telephone the BSU Job Location Office open from 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Mondays through Fridays at 385-1745 to find help. Your requirements will be matched with those of student applicants, and you can then select the person you feel is best qualified to help you.

### BOWLERS TAKE HONORS

Janet Woolum, a senior BSU bowler, has been named to All-America status by a vote of National Collegiate tournament coaches May 6.

The Boise State women's team took 10th place at the event, with freshman Connie Haycock winning all events honor with 2,407, a 207 average.

Woolum finished ninth with 2,231, a 185 average.

### THOMAS NAMED COORDINATOR

Karen S. Thomas, assistant professor of English at Boise State University, has been appointed information coordinator for Idaho for the National Center for Developmental Education.

The Center, at Appalachian State University, Boone, N.C., provides resources such as consultations, workshops, publications, and computerized information for educators who work with academically underprepared adults enrolled in colleges and universities.

Thomas will provide information about developmental education in Idaho to the Center and will research answers to inquiries about developmen-

tal education throughout the state. She will also report on Idaho legislation affecting that education.

The Center will publish a national directory of developmental education programs that meet standards of excellence and a review of state legislation that affects those programs.

### AD STUDENTS WIN TROPHY

A team of marketing and advertising design students from the BSU Ad Club, newly organized this year, received the second place trophy in the American Advertising Federation (ADF) District 11 student advertising competition April 27 at the Red Lion Riverside in Boise.

The team included two Canadian teams and entrants from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Alaskan schools.

The project included conducting marketing research, creating advertising design for print and broadcast media and writing a rationale for the research and media placement.

During spring semester, team members Craig Forsdick, president of the Ad Club, Chuck Hindes, Lisa Braun, Tina Blinkhorn and Lyman Larond researched and prepared their entry based on a case study for Tandy/Radio Shack personal computers. Others who worked on the study were Peggy Dodge, Gail Averill and Christine Powers.

### "COMPUTER COLLEGE" FOR KIDS

A "Computer College" for youngsters ages 8-18 and their families will be offered this summer at Boise State University.

Four levels of the computer languages LOGO, two of Pascal, and one each of BASIC and Assembler will be taught, as well as a family group course.

Sessions from 8-10 a.m., 10:15 a.m.-12:15 p.m. and 12:30-2:30 p.m. will be taught June 4-15, June 18-29, and July 2-13. The family group session will run from 7-9 p.m. Tuesday evenings June 5-26.

The classes will be taught by Dewey Dykstra, Gary Mercer, Daniel Lamet, Alan Hausrath and James Haefer.

Fees for the computer classes range from \$45 for LOGO 1 to \$100 for the family group course, and disks and texts will also be required for some of the courses.

Registration deposit for the classes is \$20 each, and fees may be sent to Dr. Gary Mercer, BSU Chemistry Department, Boise, ID 83725. For detailed information about the courses, telephone 385-1934 or 385-3481.

### AVIATION STUDENT RECEIVES NATIONAL AWARD

Larry Davis, a senior Boise State University aviation management student, is one of only four students in the U.S. to be awarded a national aviation fraternity scholarship this year.

Davis was presented with the \$600 award by officials of the Alpha Eta Rho fraternity at the 34th

annual National Intercollegiate Flight Competition awards banquet at the U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colo.

### BIG BIRD AT BSU

Big Bird of Sesame Street will join Daniel Stern and assist in conducting the Boise Philharmonic Orchestra in a family pops concert at the Pavilion Sunday, June 3.

The performance is sponsored by KAID-TV, Idaho First National Bank and Falls Brand/Independent Meat Co., and is a thank-you from KAID for area public support.

Tickets will be available at all Select-A-Seat locations and are \$3.

### EDUCATION LEADER COMING

Arthur L. Costa, former chairman of the educational administration department at California State University, will discuss developing and creating a classroom environment for critical thinking from 8 to 9 a.m. on Monday, July 2 at Boise State.

Costa is this year's visiting professor for the education graduate core session, July 2-3. His talk is open to the public and will be held in Room 112 of the Education Building.

He currently is a professor of education at California State in Sacramento and is the author of books on teaching behavior and supervision for quality teaching. Costa has made presentations and conducted workshops for educators across the country and in Canada, Europe, Africa, Asia and the South Pacific.

The core session is an annual series of seminars for graduate students in education

### STUDENTS ENTER PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS

Ten Boise State University students have been admitted to professional schools for the coming year.

Lorra Kim Leatham will enter the School of Medicine at the University of Washington, Seattle.

Walt Wethered, a 1983 BSU biology graduate, has been accepted by the Washington State University School of Veterinary Medicine.

Mark Kralej will enter the Pacific University School of Optometry, Forest Grove, Ore.; Jean Weitensteiner has been accepted into the Colorado State University school of Occupational Therapy.

Three students will enter schools of medical technology: Dallas Chase, St. Alphonsus Regional Medical Center, and 1984 biology graduates Mary K. Oakes, St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, and Folly Dominick, Sacred Heart Medical Center, Spokane, Wash.

David E. Holman has been accepted by the Northwest College of Chiropractic and Kim L. and Rhonda Recknor Carson will enter the Western State Chiropractic College, Portland, Ore.





BSU President John Keiser, Boise Rotary President Clair Bush and kids from the BSU Child Care Center dig in at the recent groundbreaking ceremony for the center's new playground. Funds for the \$20,000 outdoor learning center came from Boise's two Rotary Clubs, Keiser's office and the Associated Students of BSU.

## Three edit book on archaeology

Two Boise State faculty members and a BSU graduate have just finished editing an archaeological book for the University of New Mexico Press, one of the foremost presses for archaeology.

Max Pavesic, Sociology, Anthropology and Criminal Justice Department chairman; Mark Plew, adjunct faculty member in the department; and Jim Woods, director of the Her-

rett Museum at the College of Southern Idaho and a BSU art graduate, have edited *Stone Tool Analysis*, a collection of essays in honor of well-known Idaho archaeologist Don Crahtree.

Pavesic said the book is in press and should be distributed about a year from now. The articles range from the manufacturing of stone tools and cultural analysis with the tools to Pavesic's contribution, a cultural-historical paper on 4,000-year-old ceremonial burial blades chipped out of stone.

## Registration June 14-16

Early registration for new students to Boise State will be conducted June 14-16. Students eligible to participate in the registration should have submitted an application to BSU and have been accepted no later than June 1.

Registration materials may be picked up June 14 and 15 from 8:30 a.m. to 11 a.m. and on June 16 from

## Grads do well

Graduates of Boise State's Construction management program seem to be faring well, according to a recent telephone survey of the 50 graduates since 1980.

The survey found that 35 are employed in construction or construction management, one owns a construction business, three are in design/development, three are in non-construction jobs, three are looking for work and four did not provide information.

The average salary for the graduates is \$26,000. Ten percent of the graduates are earning more than \$35,000 a year, and 60 percent are earning between \$23,000 and \$30,000.

The program, part of the physics, engineering and construction management department, was approved by the State Board of Education in 1979, and enrollment has nearly doubled since its inception. The program's objective is to provide education in mathematics, science, communication, engineering, business and construction so the graduates can relate to and coordinate the efforts of owners, architects, engineers, craftsmen and other professionals.

8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. at the main door of the BSU Student Union Building Ballroom.

For more information on special sessions for freshmen and their parents, on class scheduling or registration instructions or for information about the Test of Standard Written English for students without ACT or SAT scores, call 385-1401.

## Truman scholarship awarded to Boise State junior honors student

Five years ago, Chris Bodily wouldn't have thought himself a scholar, let alone the recipient of one of the nation's most prestigious scholarships.

Five years ago, when he graduated from high school, "I had no intention of attending college. I hadn't wanted to be a lawyer from birth. I wanted to ski and sail and hang out."

This year, however, Bodily is a junior majoring in economics at Boise State, an honors student and BSU's first Truman Scholar. Truman Scholarships, awarded in honor of President Harry S. Truman are given to only 105 students across the nation and cover tuition, fees, books, room and board to an annual maximum of \$5,000 for four years of undergraduate and graduate study.

How did a person whose post-high school ambition was to be a sailing instructor wind up as a college student who wants to pursue graduate degrees in economics and law? It took two years of the "good life" for Bodily to make that decision.

Bodily was born in McCall and did a lot of skiing at Brundage Mountain while growing up. He spent his adolescence in Tigard, Ore., skiing on Mt. Hood and eventually earning a spot on the Junior National Ski Team. He was "too busy skiing to take school seriously. My interests and priorities were elsewhere."

His first couple of years out of high school were spent on odd jobs, skiing and teaching sailing classes. But, what seemed a carefree life became boring to Bodily.

That's when he decided to give school another try and enrolled at Boise State. He knew he'd have to give it the same dedication it took to become an expert skier. "I was determined that I had to work hard at it."

"The first year, I didn't know what a verb was. I didn't know how to divide fractions. It was a huge



Chris Bodily

effort." He spent the year "getting back what I'd let go in high school, or what I'd never touched. I packed a lot into that first year," and he thinks he was better prepared his sophomore year than many of his classmates who came straight from high school because of it.

All that hard work paid off. After Bodily immersed himself in the basics, he joined the honors program and now edits its newsletter and has developed a seminar that brings together faculty and honors students for informal conversations. He was the first intern in Lt. Gov. David Leroy's office, doing everything from research for speeches to keeping Leroy informed of the finer points of particular pieces of legislation.

And, this summer he'll be at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., on a fellowship to an institute on comparative economic and political systems.

He has arranged a concurrent internship with the National Center for Employee Ownership.

The Truman Scholarship program is designed to give outstanding students the opportunity to prepare for careers in public service. Bodily believes economics is an ideal field for such service, and certainly doesn't intend to become a bureaucrat with a calculator. "Economics interests me because of the tremendous contributions to be made in the field . . . It's not as simple as analyzing profit motives."

Bodily also believes that economics education is viewed too narrowly today. "It's not a business degree. It's not a math degree. It's a social science. I don't want to lose that social and political heritage that economics has grown up with."

"I'm certainly not going to concentrate on old-school economic theories and pop out into the world with a lot of useless tools."

Since he received the award in April, he said friends greet him with: "Congratulations. Now where are you going to go?" But Bodily said he has "no complaints with Boise State."

"Last year I was somewhat concerned about my education here, so I went to North Carolina State on an exchange program. It's a huge school, with some very well known economists." Yet, he found that "I wasn't behind in my classes. If anything, I was ahead. The classes were so big, even at the upper division level, that there was no interaction between faculty and students."

"The student-faculty interaction here is like the small, good private schools. You have to be a little more aggressive about opportunities here — but they are here."

When he goes to graduate school in two years, he said he'll take his Boise State diploma "and go wave it around proudly in front of all those Princeton people."



# American Couples

## Money, sex and work

Marriage, according to University of Washington sociologist Phillip Blumstein, "has changed more in the last 20-30 years than perhaps in the last 200-300 before."

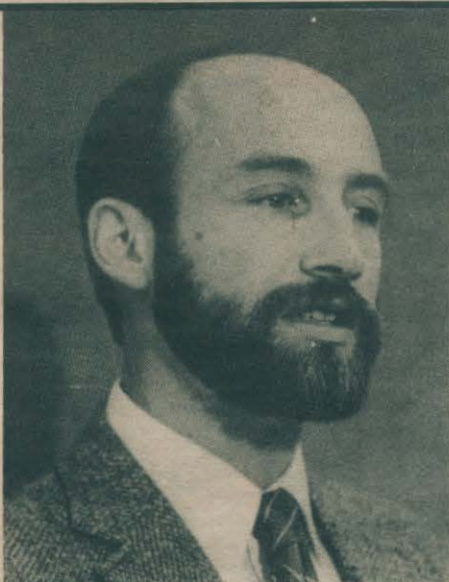
On campus in late April as a guest of the BSU Sociology Club, Blumstein said the expectations of marriage are as high as they've ever been, but the reality falls far short.

"People have fantasies about what marriage will provide," said the co-author of *American Couples*, a best-selling work about money, sex and work's effects on relationships. The 6,000 couples questioned for the book still largely believe that marriage will provide everything from personal fulfillment to companionship to sexual fulfillment.

"Is there anything else in life on which we place such a heavy burden?" Probably not, Blumstein said, and blamed the high expectations in part for the high divorce rate.

Old "models" of marriage are changing, he said. It used to be that the husband was the responsible provider, and the wife left him alone to do it. He didn't deal much with the emotional or practical needs of the family or household. But, "in the last 15 years or so, people have been saying, 'That's unfair. That's not the way marriage should be.'"

And so, various options have been developed — more women are work-



Phillip Blumstein

ing, there are fewer or no children, some couples chose living together over marriage, some chose to have sexually "open" marriages. Blumstein and co-author Pepper Schwartz, also a University of Washington sociologist, surveyed four types of couples: married couples, cohabitating couples and same-sex couples, male and female.

Some of their findings on couples and money, work and sex include:

Money — "We know money talks, but it somehow doesn't fit with our idea of romance," Blumstein said. Still, "the bigger the difference in how much they make, the bigger the

## Summer school sessions set

Summer school begins at Boise State University June 4 and ends Aug. 27. The first five-week session runs from June 4 to July 6, the second from July 9 to Aug. 27. There also will be two eight-week sessions and numerous one-week and two-week workshops.

Registration begins at 3 p.m. Friday, June 1 in the Pavilion and will be conducted on an alphabetical basis rather than in an open session. Fees are \$57 per credit hour for undergraduates, \$73 for graduates. There is

no extra charge for non-residents.

Housing will be available at the Towers for full-time students. Housing also can be arranged in the residence halls for those attending workshops, institutes and other special events. For more information, contact the BSU Office of Student Residential Life at 385-3986.

For a complete listing of summer school courses and information, pick up a bulletin at the Office of Continuing Education in the BSU Library.

difference in who runs the show" in relationships.

Work — Women employed outside the home do less housework than those at home, but the men do even less. "Housework is still seen as the wife's chore. It comes from the long-standing tradition that if men are taken away from their work, it endangers their provider status."

Also, "more women are saying that they want to be employed than men are saying it's all right for them to be employed." Why do women want to work? In large measure, it's because "they get more respect from their husbands than those who don't

work" and have more self-respect.

Sex — Marriages are happiest when men are the initiators of sex, Blumstein said. "Women don't have as much permission in American society to be the instigator." On the other hand, "there's no tradition for men saying no. It becomes a personal rejection rather than a reflection of the way people are."

And, he said, sex outside marriage "is not the great American pastime." He said 27 percent of the women and 30 percent of the men in the study reported having a sexual relationship outside marriage, but that the vast majority said they believed in monogamous relationships.

## Remodeled gym gets offices, classrooms

The quiet voices of university lecturers will soon be heard in the building which once seemed to explode with noise from Boise State's basketball fans.

In a \$400,000 remodeling project on Bronco Gymnasium, the university has converted the mezzanine seating areas and stage to classrooms and offices.

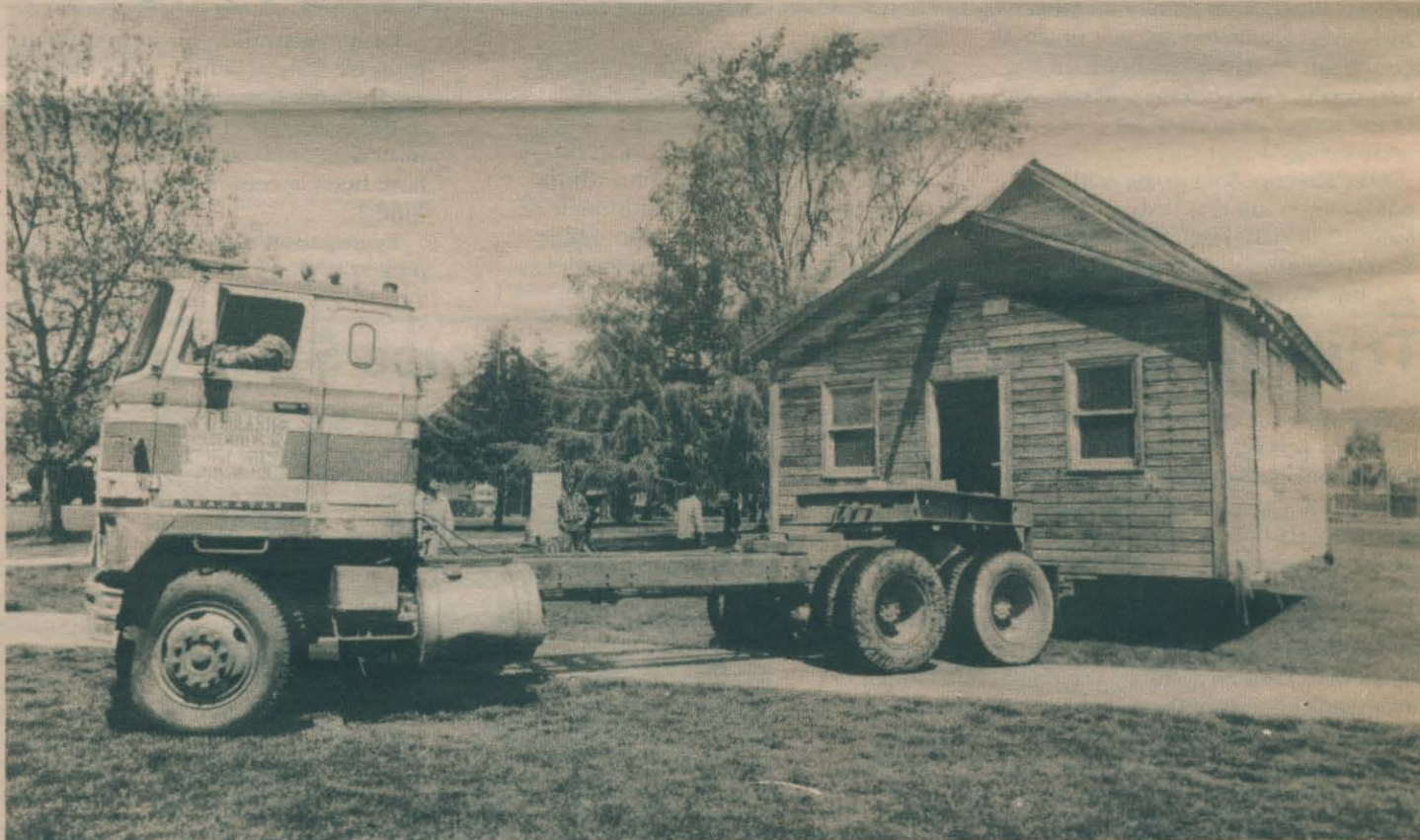
By enclosing those areas, the university could make maximum use out of Bronco gym, which will no longer be used for large spectator events, according to campus architect Chet Shawver. Because the second floor seating was not needed, that space was easily and inexpensively converted to academic uses, he added.

Construction will be completed later this summer, with the first classes scheduled for the fall semester.

The new rooms will provide expanded teaching and office space for the Department of Physical Education and Recreation, which was scattered in several locations. The remodeling includes two classrooms and a 76-seat lecture room on the east side, 10 offices on the south end, and a large lecture/demonstration hall the length of the west side.

The stage will be used as a dance studio, and an elevator was added to provide access to the second floor, according to Shawver.

Shawver explained that the gym floor will still be used for physical education classes and some spectator events. Phase II of the project will include replacement of the floor and improvements to make the building more energy efficient, he added.



It was moving day in early May for this one-room schoolhouse, donated to Boise State by the Opaline Water Board near Marsing. With help from the student Construction Management Association, the Idaho Associated General Contractors and Huckstep Movers, the building was moved and placed on its foundation near the Subal Theatre. It will be renovated this summer and fall and eventually used as an educational museum.

General contractor is Dave McClenna Construction. Architects are from the firm of Hummel, Jones, Miller and Hunsucker.

## Wrestlers meet at Boise State

The Amateur Athletic Union (AAU)/USA Junior Olympic Region XII Wrestling Championships will be conducted at Boise State University June 6-9, the first time the event has been held in Idaho.

The wrestling events for youths ages 5-18 and open class competitors age 19 and over will be in the Bronco Gym at BSU.

## Great Basin researchers meet

The 19th Biennial Great Basin Anthropological Conference will be held in Boise Oct. 4-6, hosted by Boise State's Sociology, Anthropology and Criminal Justice Administration Department.

Max Pavesic, department chairman and conference chair, said "research presented at this conference is specifically geared to the Great Basin, the interior dry portion of the western United States."

"The Great Basin is a focus area of research because a number of important concepts developed in studies of

the Great Basin." Pavesic said the notion of cultural ecology, the relationship of society to its environment, was first applied in the Great Basin and is a research approach used worldwide today.

Pavesic said research papers from California, New Mexico, Oregon, Idaho and Arizona have been accepted. Pavesic will present a paper on prehistoric rock art in the Big Lost River country, and Mark Plew, adjunct faculty member, will give a paper on prehistoric pottery in Southwest Idaho.



# Paring the core

## Committee to review curriculum criteria

By Carolyn Beaver  
BSU News Services

It took two years of "bloodshed" for a 1980 ad hoc committee to carve out the criteria to create a core curriculum. What Faculty Senate President Michael Zirinsky calls that "intensely political process" has begun again.

The 1980 committee, formed by Boise State President John Keiser and chaired by English Department Chairman Charles Davis, developed the criteria for a group of required courses that would develop specific learning and communication skills of literacy and critical thought, would give each BSU student the basis of a good liberal arts education.

Then, the criteria were passed on to the Faculty Senate's curriculum committee, which had the awesome task of whittling about 200 classes from the general offerings. The committee came up with about 100 courses in three areas—humanities, social science and sciences—and required students to take at least 12 credit hours in each area and to pass each class with a grade of "C" or better. It then set a moratorium on additions to the core, which was lifted last fall.

This fall, the curriculum committee will begin the review of courses called for by the ad hoc committee. But the work really has begun this spring as the committee members review and revise the criteria for a course's entrance into the core.

The criteria, according to Gilbert Wylie, biology professor and curriculum committee chairman, are "very broad. The committee has been trying to come up with a new set . . . but we still haven't reached anything we feel comfortable with that will do the job."

Because the present criteria are fairly broad, so are the core courses. It's the administration's view that the core should be further reduced, said Richard Bullington, executive vice-president.

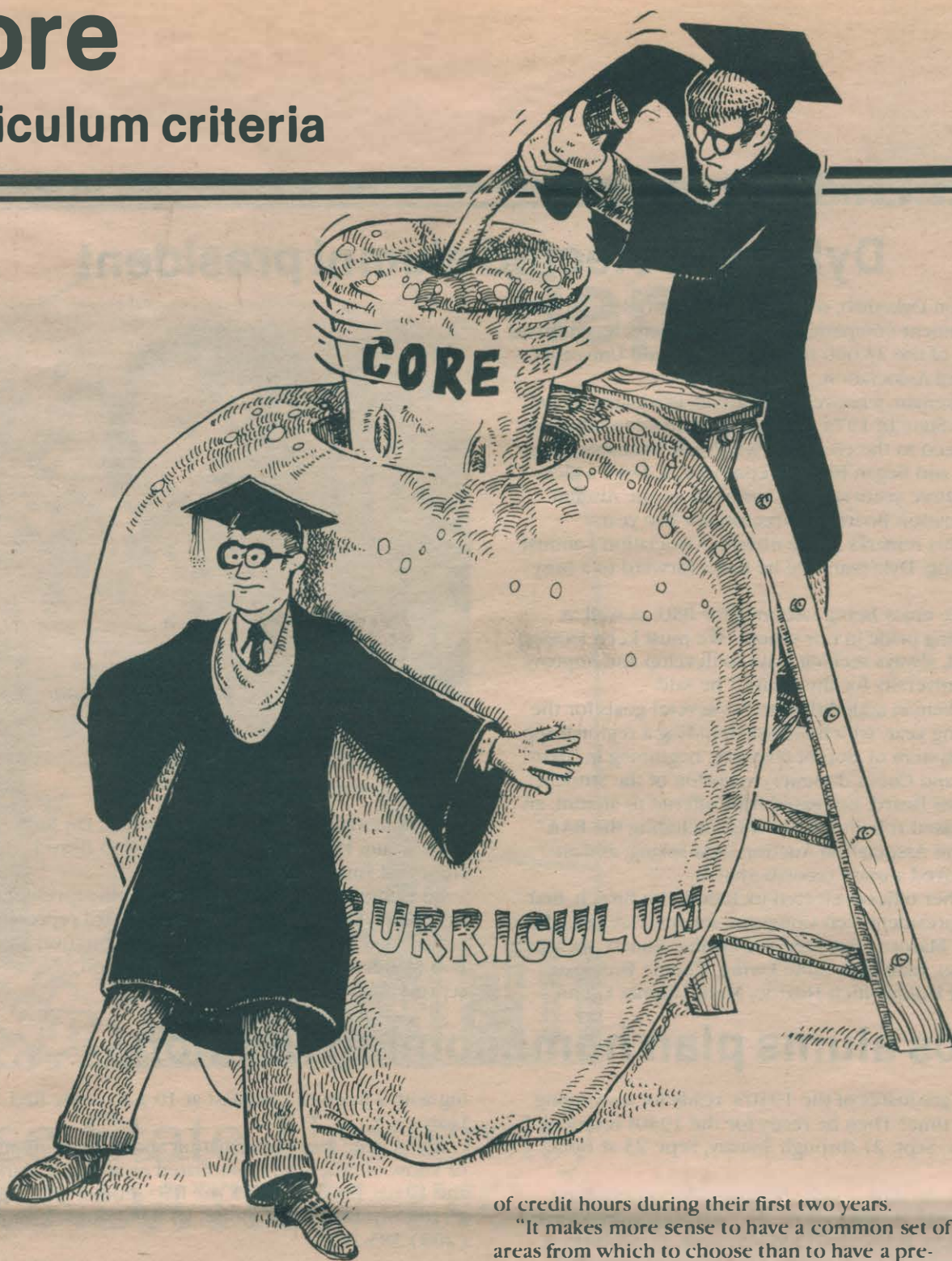
"The fundamental purpose of the core is to reduce the number of courses available to students," Bullington said, "so that regardless of students' major field of study, their liberal arts base is a common experience."

"The curriculum committee realizes that perhaps the criteria need to be tightened. It's a challenging task, no doubt about it."

Once the criteria are set, the even more difficult process of reviewing the courses begins. Although Bullington, Wylie and Zirinsky all admit there are classes in the core that should not be there, it will be difficult, perhaps even divisive, to remove them.

University departments are primarily funded by their number of students. If a core course, usually a large, introductory course, is dropped, not as many students will be motivated to take it, thus, department enrollment—and funding—will drop.

But, how many courses should be cut? What should be the scope of the new core? There seems to be some disagreement about those issues.



Bullington said the University of Idaho recently cut its core to about 30 courses, "which I personally think really strengthened the university's curriculum."

"If we want students to experience a common educational experience in their first two years," he said, "then the fewer the classes, the more common the experience."

While Zirinsky said he thinks "the idea is valid—that there ought to be a common core of knowledge that all educated people share," he also said he thinks "there's another alternative to a small number of courses that everyone must take."

That alternative, he said, is to have certain subject areas, such as science, literature, history or composition, in which students must take a certain number

of credit hours during their first two years.

"It makes more sense to have a common set of areas from which to choose than to have a prescribed number of courses," Zirinsky said.

Their philosophies about the core are somewhat different, but both Bullington and Zirinsky said that curriculum decisions are faculty decisions.

"Matters that relate to curriculum, to the core, are faculty matters—period," Bullington said. "The administration has a role if it has questions about something."

"It's pretty clear," Zirinsky said, "that the faculty controls the curriculum. . . . On the other hand, when you have a committee making decisions, it's bound to be a political process—there's some 'you scratch my back, I'll scratch yours.'"

"At that point, the valid function of a university administrator is to make some of those decisions or at least to set the agenda for discussion."

## Budget

(Continued from page 1)

lion to the University of Idaho, \$28.6 million to Boise State, \$24.7 million to Idaho State, and \$5.3 million to Lewis-Clark.

BSU's percentage of the higher education budget now stands at 28.6 percent, compared to 24.39 percent for ISU and 42.13 for Idaho.

Those figures may be adjusted, said McQuillen, to aid Idaho State, which already has announced plans to cut programs and personnel.

Keiser said he is concerned that the formula approved in April might be changed.

"I don't believe the temporary political objections to the formula can be allowed to get in the way of the basic principle," he said.

The budget shortfall will not prevent the universities from attacking what they say is their number one

problem . . . low salaries which have caused excessive turnover and low morale.

"The equipment, the books, all the rest, are really supplementary to the interaction between a student's mind and the mind of faculty and staff. People, even when their effort is magnified by technology, are still the key ingredient," said Keiser.

Faculty and staff at BSU will receive an across-the-board increase of 5 percent, with another 4.5 percent set aside for discretionary and equity increases.

State officials are waiting for more precise fiscal information before they will impose any budget holdbacks. In the meantime, the universities must live with ambiguity, a situation that is not unfamiliar to them.

"We can spread ambiguity or we can spread initiative and effectiveness. I don't know that we have any other choice but to take the latter approach," said Keiser.

## Graduation

(Continued from page 1)

other positive achievements, he said, "have come in difficult times."

But in spite of such adversities as budget holdbacks, shortages and attacks on higher education, students, faculty, administration and generous private citizens "have, working together, under often stressing conditions, made advances and contributions important to society," he said.

"I ask that you as graduates, in your own lives and in those parts of society touched by your lives, insist that the future of our world, our civilization, rests squarely on the shoulders of the educated man and woman; and that further, you insist that those opportunities are available at reasonable level of quality to everyone," Keiser said.

Deanna Weaver, president of the

Associated Student Body of BSU for 1983-84, reminded graduates not to be passive about acquiring information.

"Knowledge is being able to learn — and being able to learn hardly means being passive."

"Unless we become actively involved in the process of our own learning, we will never obtain knowledge," Weaver said.

"Education should not be looked upon as ending for those of us who are graduating," she said.

Professor of geology Mont Warner, a teacher at BJC and Boise State for the past 17 years and chairman of the geology department from 1968-72, was awarded emeritus status.

Three faculty members were also honored for their contributions to the university; Garvin Chastain, psychology; Carol Martin, English, and Gregory Raymond, political science.



## ALUMNI

### Dykeman elected alumni president

Allen Dykeman, owner of an industrial electrical equipment company in Boise, has been elected president of the 23,000 member Boise State University Alumni Association.

Dykeman, a native of Pocatello, graduated from Boise State in 1974 with a degree in economics. He has been in the electrical wholesale business since then, and began his own company, A. Dyke's Electric, three years ago. He has been on the Alumni Association Board of Directors for five years.

In his remarks at the Alumni Association's annual meeting, Dykeman said he looks forward to a busy year.

"We enjoy being salesmen for BSU, as well as building pride in our school. We must keep looking ahead, always seeking ways to develop and improve the university for the future," he said.

Dykeman added that he has several goals for the coming year, which include building a regional support system of alumni chapters, beginning in Twin Falls and Coeur d'Alene; expansion of the Student/Alumni Board; increased trips offered to alumni; an increased role in fund raising, including the BAA/Alumni Association Auction next spring; and an improved alumni records system.

Other officers elected included: Jim Broich, first vice-president; Leo Compton, second vice-president; Scott Marotz, treasurer and Connie Bunch, secretary.

Also, Ione Bell, Sallie Ewing, Connie Brusseau, Carol Hoidal, Rich Hearne, Mark Lliteras, Glenn



Allen Dykeman

Nielsen, Booker Brown, Jeanne Lundell, Dr. Robert Jenkins, Jim Harris, Kip Moggridge, Bob Beaver, Gail Heist and Pam Juker, directors.

Ed Hedges is the new past presidents representative; Galen Schuler, student alumni board representative; Steve Jackson the ASBSU representative; and Bob Madden, Bronco Athletic Association representative.

### Hatch remembered for close BJC ties

Ada Yost Hatch, one of the eight original faculty members who greeted students the day Boise Junior College opened its doors in 1932, died on May 9 in Boise. She was 84.

Ever since her first year at BJC, when she lived with students in St. Margaret's Hall, Hatch maintained close ties to the school. An English teacher, she was named chairman of the humanities division at BJC from 1947-66, overseeing the departments of art, English, music, debate, and foreign languages.

In an April, 1982 interview in FOCUS, Hatch remembered her early days at BJC.

"We worked all the time reading and correcting our own papers, giving special attention to students who weren't particularly well equipped for college. We were more solidly set than later faculties . . . BJC was home and we were proud of it," she said.

The 1948 *Les Bois* yearbook staff dedicated the yearbook to Hatch, stating "She has been an enthusiastic supporter in making the college a success since it was first established. . . . By dedicating this annual to her, we show our appreciation for her interest and we know that she will continue to be as helpful to students of BJC in the future as she has been in the past."

That prediction came true. After her retirement in 1967 she donated money for scholarships for English students. Memorial contributions in Ada Hatch's name can be sent to the BSU Foundation, 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725.

### '40s alums plan homecoming reunion

All graduates of the 1940's: ready for a swinging good time? Then be ready for the 1940s reunion Friday, Sept. 21 through Sunday, Sept. 23 at Boise State.

The reunion will be held during homecoming weekend. It begins Sept. 21 with registration from 3 to 6 p.m. at the Red Lion-Riverside, at poolside. A banquet/swing dance begins that evening with a social hour at 6 p.m., the banquet at 7 p.m. and the dance, featuring Gib Hochstrasser's swing band, at 9 p.m., all at the Red Lion.

On Saturday, Sept. 22, a brunch will be held at 10:30 a.m. in the Student Union ballroom, followed by a campus tour. The tour begins at the Student Union's front entrance. Then, a tailgate party will be held from 4 to 7 p.m. at the east end of Julia Davis Park.

The homecoming game — the Broncos vs. University of Nevada-Reno — will be at 7 p.m. in the stadium, and the day's festivities will conclude with a post-game social at 10 p.m. at the Red Lion's pool and foyer.

The weekend's activities wind down Sunday morn-

ing with a farewell breakfast at 10 a.m. at the Red Lion.

If you need more information about the reunion or know of others who graduated or attended during the 1940s, please contact the BSU Alumni Office at 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725 or telephone (208) 385-1698.

### Golf Classic set

All BSU alumni, boosters and friends are cordially invited to participate in the Annual Magic Valley Golf Classic to be held Friday, June 15 at the Blue Lakes Country Club in Twin Falls.

Tee-off times are from 10 a.m. until noon. A price of \$30 includes green fees, golf hat, beverages, cart and a barbecue.

For reservations, call or write the BSU Alumni Office, 1910 University Drive, Boise 83725 (385-1959 or 385-1698), or contact Mike Dolton, Director of the Twin Falls Chamber of Commerce (733-3974).

### Five get medallions

The university's highest award, the Silver Medallion, was presented to five persons for their outstanding contributions to the institution at the 1984 Commencement ceremony May 13.

Those who received the medallions are:

Elizabeth S. (Betty) Ahrens, a non-traditional political science graduate who returned to BSU to complete her degree in spite of heavy family responsibilities and became involved in the organization of numerous conferences and other activities.

The late John H. Caylor, Boise State history professor from 1965 until his death earlier this year.

Janet S. Hay, who recently completed 12 years as a member of the State Board of Education.

Marge L. Reid, who retired in March as BSU Bookstore department manager after 22 years as a classified employee here.

Herbert W. Runner, who is retiring this year as director of institutional research and was formerly assistant to the executive vice-president and assistant to the dean of faculty.

## IN TOUCH

#### JOBS & PROMOTIONS:

**Jane Ahrens** (BA, Political Science) has been named counsel and assistant secretary of Moore Financial Group in Boise.

**Cliff Olson** ('71) has been selected western division electrical superintendent for Idaho Power Company.

**Kathleen Cosgrove** (BBA, Accounting, '83) is currently working for Ernst & Whinney as a staff auditor in Milwaukee.

**Greg Gaston** has been named assistant vice president of the Nampa main office of First Security Bank of Idaho.

**Cherry Suffer** (AS, Registered Nurse, '83) is presently employed with St. Luke's Medical Center in Oncology.

**Dale R. Metzger** is serving as the pastor of the Hagerman United Methodist Church.

**Grant Yee** (Social Work) has been appointed trial court administrator for the Fourth Judicial District.

**Paul John** (BBA, Finance, '83) is employed with Washington Mutual Savings Bank in Seattle, as a marketing loan processor.

**Martin Barroso** (Auto Mechanics) is working for Texas A & M University as a researcher in the horticultural sciences.

**Verona Ross** (BA, Information Science, '83) is employed in Denver with American Teledata as a programmer/analyst.

**Jamie Dazey** (BBA, Management, '83) is currently employed as a research assistant at the University Research Center at Boise State University.

**Kent Dunn** (BA, Elem. Ed., '83) is teaching school in Canyon County.

**Paul Rodgers** (BA, Theatre Arts, '83) recently accepted employment with Micron Technology in Boise.

**Debra A. Stephanle** (Sociology, '83) is employed in Mountain Home by Idaho First National Bank as a proof operator.

**John Garrett** (BBA, Marketing, '83) is currently working at City Glass in Mountain Home.

**Bret Klefer** (BBA, Business Education, '83) has taken a teaching position at Camas County High School teaching business.

**Helen Le Boeuf** (BBA, Accounting, '83) is working for Stewart Accounting in Nampa.

**Donald Coberly** is presently a teaching assistant at the University of Idaho.

**Richard Hurst** (BBA, Finance, '83) is currently working for First Security Bank on their management trainee program.

**Kelli Toole** (Elem. Education, '81) is teaching second grade at Dora Erickson Elementary in Idaho Falls.

**Kim Carson** (RN, Pre-Med, '83) is employed by Chiropractic Health Unlimited.

**Wade Myers** (CC, Auto Mech., '83) is working as an auto mechanic at Sundance Dodge in Boise.

**Debbie Davidson** is a special education teacher in a TMH classroom in Idaho Falls.

**Darien Hartman** is assistant professor in the business department at the College of Southern Idaho.

**Steve Hult** (BS, Mathematics, '83) has begun working for the State Auditor's Office as a computer programmer.

**Lele Hankins** (BS, Chemistry, '83) is now employed as a field consultant in Donor Resource Development for the American Red Cross.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

**Nicasio Lozano** (BS, Geology, '83) is working on his master's degree in geological engineering at the University of Alaska.

**Laurie Doering** (Advertising Design) recently won first place in Good Housekeeping's Great Cookie Contest. Her entry will appear in the December 1984 issue of *Good Housekeeping*.

**Bertha Ruiz** (BSN, Nursing, '83) is attending graduate school at the University of Utah in the geriatric nurse clinical program.

**Jerald Jennings** (BA, Criminal Justice Admin.) is attending field artillery officer basic for the Army, and has been assigned to active duty.

**Kathleen B. Naughton** has been awarded highest honors for her cumulative grade point average in the BS portion of her BS/MS program at the University of California, San Francisco.

**Donald Barclay** (BA, English, '81) has been awarded a departmental scholarship by the Dept. of English at the University of California, Berkeley.

**Bonnie Porter** (BA, Elementary Ed., '83) is teaching intermediate grades at Kuna Elementary.

**Charles Bufe** has just published a book, *An Understandable Guide to Music Theory*.

#### WEDDINGS

Julie Wheeler and Jeffrey Katz, April 28.  
Steven Oakes and Susan Schnupp, March 27 (Boise)

L. Jay Thompson and Deanne Christensen, March 15 (Orem, UT)

Mark Kroll and Mary Libengood, March 10 (Boise)

Marilyn Wamles and Paul Rasgorshek (Nampa)

Tony Harrod and Kelly Price, March 10 (Boise)

R. Scott Sales and Karen Peterson, April 6 (Boise)

Robin Krause and Ernest McPeak, March 31 (Lewiston)



# Annual

# Report



## Boise State University FOUNDATION, INC.

### Boise State University Foundation 1983 List of Contributors

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### The BSU Foundation

The Boise State University Foundation was established in 1964 as a non-profit corporation to maintain and manage gifts donated to Boise State University.

The Foundation is governed by a ten-member Board of Directors, including the President of Boise State University and fifty-five trustees.

Managed by a professional investment counsel, the assets of the Foundation total nearly \$2.2 million. This does not include funds received by the Foundation for the Morrison Center.

In recent years the Boise State University Foundation has become increasingly involved in the University's development efforts. Committees have been created within the Foundation to assist with the identification and attraction of new resources for the University.

This Annual Report is intended to describe the progress the Foundation made during 1983 and to provide information on organizations that helped make that progress possible.

The Boise State University Foundation would like to acknowledge those individuals, associations, corporations, foundations and others for their generous financial support of the University during the past year.





Boise State University  
FOUNDATION, INC.

## University President's Report

Winning cannot be the legitimate, stated purpose for any institution or endeavor. However, winning can be a constant and expected result of being the best. Whatever the reason, Boise State University experienced some victories this year which deserve recounting. Each of them will further our goal of making our programs truly distinctive and truly excellent.

The year-long lecture series exploring the literary theme of "1984" underscored the university's assertion that it is clearly a major intellectual center for the northwest region. Without doubt the continued, positive response of the public to the events at the Pavilion, combined with the brilliant successful opening of the Morrison Center, fulfills a goal and an obligation for Boise State University to be the cultural focus on an increasingly large area.

Our role in bringing the World Center for the Birds of Prey to Boise and the partnerships already established has brightened immeasurably the outlook for our biological sciences, just as the successful instituting of computer labs in each of our colleges has strengthened our approach to all sciences. The future in this general area is encouraging given the continued, expanded assistance of business and industry.

Boise State University made major strides in the general area of public affairs when the late Senator Frank Church selected us as the depository for his papers, the third largest collection in U.S. Senate history, and when



we established a School for Social Sciences and Public Affairs within the College of Arts and Sciences. The Church and Len B. Jordan endowments are growing, and exciting plans are underway to fully fund the memorials in the name of both of these statesmen.

The College of Business continues to emerge as a recognized center of excellence measured by the achievements of its faculty and students, by the host of special activities it sponsors—not the least of which is its publication of the first number of *Idaho's Economy*, a magazine devoted to issues of vital importance to all Idahoans.

Perhaps the movement of a one-room schoolhouse on to the campus symbolizes Boise State University's commitment to the constant, noble purpose of public education while a computer-controlled electronic marquee shows our intent to deliver its message with the most modern technology available.

The State Board of Education has shown good faith by continu-

ing to focus our mission and mandate as an urban university in the state's capital and center of business and enterprise. It has also made attempts to correct the inequitable funding situation which we have faced since entering the state system. It has been difficult, but it is appreciated.

None of the exciting events in academics, the arts, or athletics would have happened without a positive partnership between the university and the broader community. The University Foundation represents that partnership well, and it helps supervise it. I wish to thank Fred Thompson and all the members of the Foundation and other support groups for what they have done for the university this year. We are grateful, and we will continue to try our best to deserve your support and your faith.

We need your continued help, in scholarships, in special projects, in participation, and in advice. I know of no other place in this state where private assistance, be it the naming of a building or a scholarship, provides a better way to commemorate the achievements of an individual or a family; or where the recipient would put the gift to better, more positive use in creating opportunities for our citizens. Quality education, we truly believe, is the hope of civilization.

Thank you all.

John H. Keiser  
President  
Boise State University

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Crossman, Catherine  
Crowe, Frank W.  
Crown Zellerback

## Why private support?

Boise State University's partnership with the State of Idaho is one of its great strengths. State appropriations bring fiscal stability to the institution and make possible fees that are less expensive than most private colleges and universities.

Although state funding protects certain standards, Boise State University is committed to an even higher quality educational program. The Boise State University Foundation and other support groups allow the University to "do more than the State alone can do."

Historically, Boise State University has also had a strong partnership with the private sector. The institution began as an independent academy under the sponsorship of the Episcopal Church in 1932 and has continued to receive strong private support for over 50 years.

This relationship of state support augmented by private support has allowed Boise State to become a major university. Continued private support will allow the University to maintain its national reputation and provide for future development.





Boise State University  
FOUNDATION, INC.

Great Balls of Fire, Inc.  
Greenwood, Robert W. &  
Dorothy C.  
Griffioen, Mr. & Mrs. Gerrit  
Gross, Mr. & Mrs. Alfred  
Guerry, Mike  
Gurnsey, Vern L. & Kitty

## H

Hagen, Shawn  
Hagen, Therese  
Halbert, Glenna  
Hale, Preston Q.  
Hallvik, Mr. & Mrs. C.C.  
Hamon, Marguerite R.  
Hannifin, Jerry B.  
Hansberger, Mr. & Mrs.  
Robert V.  
Hardy, H. Eugene Jr. & Nila  
RaNaë  
Harryman, Alice N.  
Hart, Daniel J. & Barbara R.  
Hart, Richard  
Hatton, Alice H.  
Hauf, Barbara J.  
Hawkins, W. Earl  
Hawley, Jess B.  
Hayes, William S. & Marjorie  
G.

Healas, Donald V.  
Hecker, Mr. & Mrs. Gerald N.  
Hedges, Edward E. & Jana A.  
Hegstrom, Ann M.  
H.J. Heinz Company  
Foundation  
Henderson, Mr. & Mrs. Alfred  
M.  
Hennessey, Mr. & Mrs.  
Thomas M.  
Herrington, Margaret  
Hewlett-Packard Company,  
Boise  
Hewlett-Packard Company,  
Palo Alto, CA  
Higer, Mr. & Mrs. Dale G.  
Hill, Mr. & Mrs. Jay  
Hinman, John W.  
Hogg, Thomas H. & Maryann  
Hoke, Elaine  
Hoke, Jack  
Holaday, Lorraine & Steve  
Hollingsworth, Gene I. &  
Sharron J.  
Holman, David L. & Jane R.  
Hopkins, Frank S. & Louise L.  
Horgan, Margaret A.  
Horsley, A.W. & June S.  
Houk, Mildred  
Howard, Terry & Joe

Howard, Quentin E. & Margie  
Huddleston, L. Jeanette  
Hunt, Albert B. & Mildred C.  
Hunt, Arthur S.  
Hutchinson, Joseph W., Trust  
Hylen, Marian J.

## I

IBM  
Idaho Bank & Trust Co.  
Idaho Clinic for Obstetrics &  
Gynecology  
Idaho County Republican Cen.  
Committee  
The Idaho First National  
Bank, Marketing Dept.  
The Idaho First National  
Bank, Trust Division  
Idaho Podiatry Association  
Idaho Power Company  
Idaho Sand & Gravel Co., Inc.  
Interlude Bar  
International Order of Odd  
Fellows, Ada Lodge #3  
Irvin, Mr. & Mrs. William E.  
Iverson, Bert

## J

Jackson, Mrs. W.R.  
Jacobson, Peter R. & Elinore S.  
Jacoby, Edward G. & Jean M.  
Jameson, Robert D. & Pauline  
O.  
Jeffries, Wendell R.  
Jenkins, Harvey S. & Mary  
Jenkins, Helen M.  
Jenkins, R.D. & Della  
Jensen, Berne K. & Evelyne  
Jensen, William & Margaret  
Jeppesen, Robert  
Jeppesen, Franklin B., Estate  
of Johnson, Art & Jane  
Johnson, Mr. & Mrs. Carl R.  
Johnston, Harry & Maxine  
Jones, Errol D. & Ellen A.  
Jones, Kathryn S.  
Jones, Ralph R.  
Jordan, Mrs. J. Cecil  
Jordan, Len B. & Grace E.  
Joseph, Clyde L. & Michele D.  
Joyce, Lani Caprice

## K

Kaiser, Gary L. & Verlène D.  
Kallenberger, Mr. & Mrs. W.F.

Keely, Byron  
Keely, Rose M.  
Keen, Inez & George  
Kehne, Tracey H.  
Kehrer, Willard S.  
Keiser, John H. & Nancy P.  
Keller, John G.  
Kelly, Doris A.  
Kent, Mr. & Mrs. J. Howard  
Keppler, William J. & Nancy  
O.  
Kerr, Mr. & Mrs. Ronald K.  
Kidd, LaDawn C.  
Kiler, Alvard R. & Josephine  
Kilgrew, Julie M.  
King, C. Patrick & Dorothy  
Kingery, Wally & Betty  
Klein, Edith Miller  
Klein, Mr. & Mrs. George M.  
Kline, Mr. & Mrs. William J.  
Kloss, Doris H.  
Klundt, Walter A. & Helen C.  
Knight, Bryon J., Sr.  
Knox, Debbie  
Koch, H. Ferd & Marjorie R.  
Kohout, Paul L.  
H. Koppel Company  
Kramis, John & Robin  
Kyle, Richard W. & Priscella

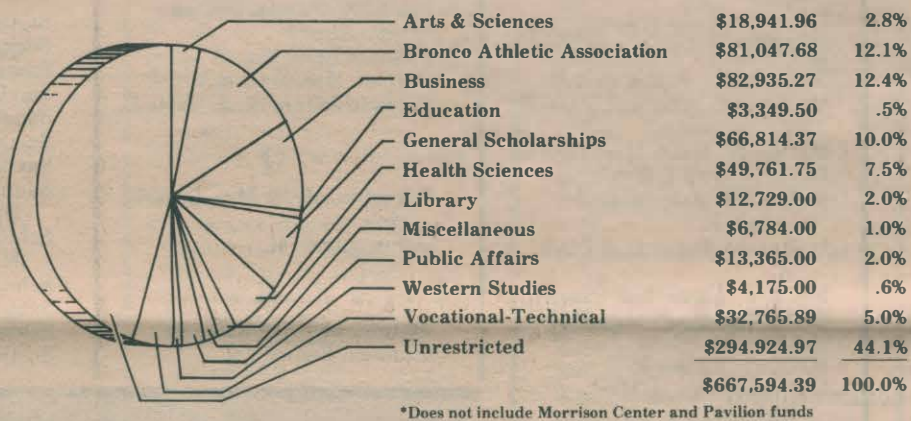
## L

LaMay, Cheryl A.  
Langroise, Gladys E.  
Lansberry, Gregory R. & Mary  
A.  
Lanting, William J. &  
Marguerite  
Larson, Bert & Donna-May  
Larson, Jay R. & Rae Anne  
Laxson, William W. & Jean W.  
Layne, Billy L.  
Leasure, H. Larry Investments  
Leaverton, Diana & Robert M.  
LeChelt, Nancy  
Lee, Mr. & Mrs. Arnold W.  
Lee, Randolph D.  
Lenfest, George C. & Lois M.  
LeRoy, Lucile A.  
Lesser, Dr. & Mrs. Louis F.  
Lewis, Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth  
Lilly, J.A.  
Limber, Mr. & Mrs. Wayne  
Little, David & Geraldine  
Livingston, Robert H. & Jean  
Locuson, Charles W. & Carla S.  
Logan, Robert P. & Genevieve  
Longstroth, Alma G.  
Loscalzo, Eleanor H.  
Loucks, Christine  
Lundell, Oscar H. & Jeanne H.  
Lyons, Lamont S.

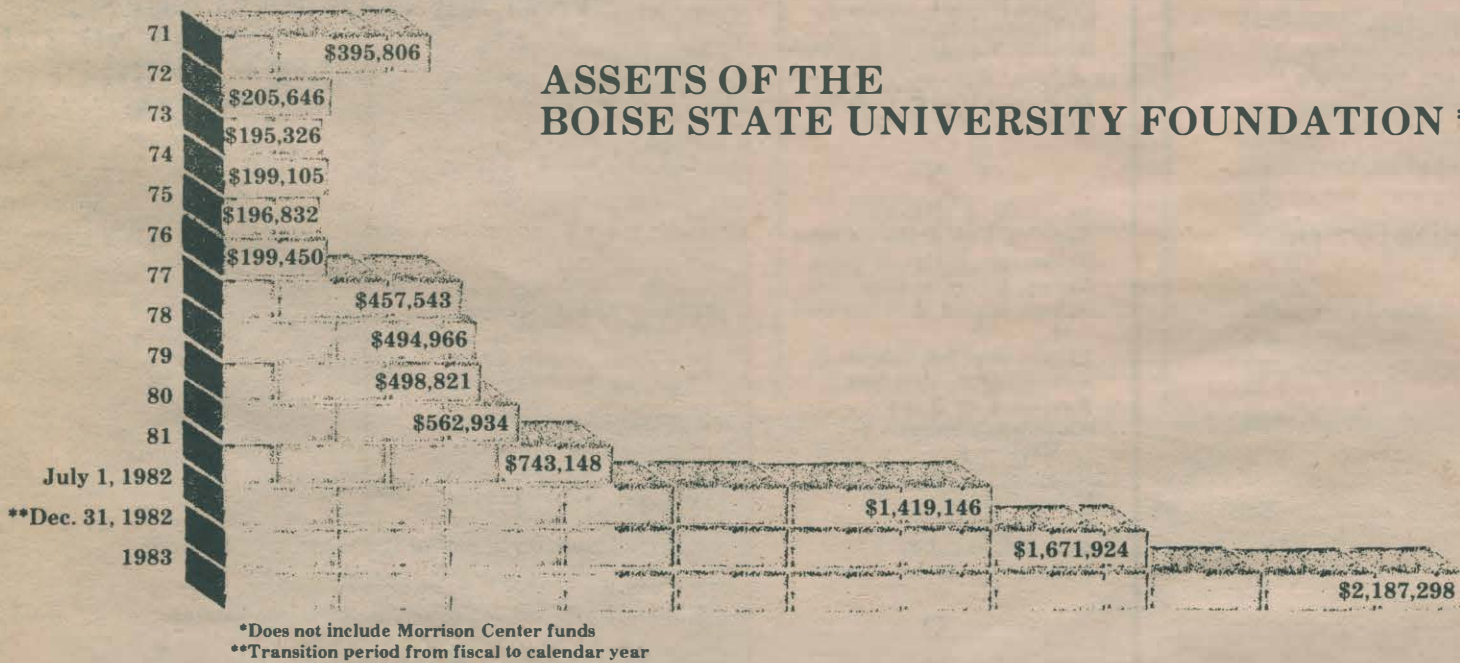
## M

Mack, Donna Lee  
MacGregor, Tom L. &  
Elizabeth  
Madrazo, Joel  
Madronio, Isidro M. & Purita  
C.  
Magic Valley Veterinary  
Medical Assn.  
Magstadt, Clark R. & Linda  
Malloy, Mike  
Maloof, Georgia W.  
Mamerow, John R. & Dorothy  
F.  
Manfredo, Dominic & Phyllis  
Manubay, Mr. & Mrs. Ruben  
Marcum Inc.  
Mares, Douglas B. & Christine  
L.  
Mares, Fred & Louise  
Marley Pump Company  
Marguet, William R. &  
Carmen J.  
Martin, Mrs. Clyde M.  
Martin, Donald M. & Susan B.  
Mata, Charlie  
Mays, Robert D.  
Means, James L. & Shirley N.  
Mechanical Systems Insulation  
& Supply, Inc.  
Meffan, George A.  
Meisner, Neal E.  
Men's Wardrobe Inc.  
Mercy, Leland, Jr.  
Merrick, David K.  
Merritt, Lois N.  
Metz, Martin W. & L. Alene  
Michael's Furniture Showplace  
Michener, Roger  
Millbrooke, Anne Marie  
The Miller Foundation  
Miller, Ben & Agnes M.  
Miller, Mr. & Mrs. George  
Miller, Jon H.

## FUNDS RECEIVED THROUGH THE BSU FOUNDATION, 1983 \*



## ASSETS OF THE BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION \*



## Foundation Highlights in 1983

Assets of the BSU Foundation grew to nearly \$2.2 million by December 31, 1983. This represents a growth during 1983 of \$500,000.

A total of 270 accounts are now maintained by the BSU Foundation. Endowed accounts total 130. New endowment funds established in 1983 include the Ada County Medical Auxiliary Society Nursing Scholarship, BAA Endowment Fund, Rev. Juan Callao, Sr., Scholarship for Filipino Americans, Joseph W. Hutchinson Memorial Scholarship in Business Administration, Clyde M. Martin Memorial Education Scholarship, Langroise Faculty Research Fund, an Endowed Library Fund and an Unrestricted Endowment Fund.

Other new accounts established in 1983 include the Marjorie Draayer Memorial Scholarship in Economic Education, Hobo March Scholarship, Franklin P. Jeppesen Memorial Scholarship, James B. Laughrin

Memorial Scholarship, a Nursing Scholarship, Avery Peterson Memorial Scholarship in Political Science, St. Margaret's Hall Scholarship, Student Coordinating Committee Scholarship in Vocational-Technical Education, Warren Tozer Memorial Fund, and the Whittenberger Graduate Fellowship.

Over \$1.3 million was received by the Foundation for the Morrison Center from the private sector. This nearly completes the total of \$3.7 million pledged.

The Foundation's fund drive "We're A Young 51!" raised approximately \$50,000.

Significant progress was made in funding both the Frank Church Chair of Public Affairs and the Len B. Jordan Endowment for Economic Studies.

The BSU Library received a gift from Elsie Gossett in memory of her husband, Judge James P. Gossett, to establish an endowment fund in his memory.





Boise State University  
FOUNDATION, INC.

## The Chaffee Associates

### DR. EUGENE B. CHAFFEE

Dr. Eugene B. Chaffee is remembered today as the guiding force behind the founding and expansion of Boise Junior College and its evolution into Boise State University.

For thirty-one years, Dr. Chaffee served as President of BJC, becoming one of Idaho's best-known educators. He has also been committed to his community and his country, having served as an active leader in Boise and as a navy officer during World War II.

Upon his retirement in 1967, President Chaffee left behind as his legacy a nationally known and respected institution.

### THE CHAFFEE ASSOCIATES

Dr. Chaffee was committed to the highest quality education possible. It is appropriate that the premier giving society at Boise State University bear his name to mark the highest level at which one can support the University.

Annual membership in the Chaffee Associates is extended to those who make a gift of \$1,000 or more to the Boise State University Foundation.

Lifetime membership is extended to those individuals who contribute \$10,000 or more outright; give \$1,500 annually until a total of \$15,000 is reached; or make a qualifying planned gift or other arrangement acceptable to the Foundation.

Along with the satisfaction of helping Boise State University continue its quality educational programs, members receive special recognition, privileges and publications and an invitation to an annual luncheon held in their honor.

### MEMBERS

The following individuals, groups and corporations qualified for membership in the Chaffee Associates during 1983:

Ada County Medical Auxiliary Society  
Allen Noble Farms, Inc.  
S. Hatch Barrett (lifetime)  
Bews-Smith  
BSU Alumni Association  
Bronco Athletic Association  
BSU Bookstore  
BSU Vo-Tech Student Coordinating Committee  
John B. Carley  
Eugene B. & Lois Chaffee  
E. Don Copple  
Samuel H. Crossland  
Robert & Eunice deNeufville  
Ted & Margaret Ellis  
John A. Elorriaga  
First Security Bank of Idaho  
Suzanne Fisker-Andersen  
Jerry B. Hannifin  
Idaho Power Company  
Mr. & Mrs. William Irvin  
Robert Jeppesen  
Mrs. J. Cecil Jordan  
Len B. & Grace E. Jordan  
Gladys E. Langroise (lifetime)  
Lucile A. LeRoy  
Tom L. & Elizabeth C. MacGregor  
Marcum, Inc.  
Mrs. Clyde M. Martin  
Mechanical Systems Insulation & Supply  
Jon H. Miller  
Mr. & Mrs. James D. McClary  
D.N. Nordling (lifetime)  
Ore-Ida Foods, Inc.  
Joseph L. Parkinson  
Rotary Club of Boise  
Fred P. Thompson, Jr.  
JoAnn T. Vahey  
Western Association of Food Chains, Inc.  
Charles H. Wilson  
Herman Wouk

Miller, Thomas A. & Josephine L.

Miner, Mr. & Mrs. Charles Q.  
Minor, William T. & Dorothy J.

Mitchell, Timothy M.  
Mitchell, Wayne R. & Elsie M.  
Modie, Don L. & Ruth R.  
Molenaar, J.N.

Molitor, John P. & Eileen  
Monroe, Larry G. & Karen L.  
Montgomery, Robert B.  
Moorehead, Janet G.  
Morgan, Clayton C. & Patricia E.

Morrison, Harry W. Family Foundation  
Morrison-Knudsen Co., Inc.  
Moschetti, Henry L. & Honey R.

Mosman, Mr. & Mrs. Frank  
Mountain Bell Telephone, Denver

Mountain Bell Telephone, Boise

Mouser, Paul W. & Nancy  
Mulder, Janis G.  
Mullinix, Della  
Murelaga, Phillip & Anita  
Murgoitio, Mr. & Mrs. Gary R.  
Murphy, Mr. & Mrs. Clinton E.

### Mc

McBirney, Ruth C.

McBoyle, John A. & Margaret A.

McClary, Mr. & Mrs. James D.  
McComb, Mr. & Mrs. Dan  
McCord, Mr. & Mrs. Joel H.  
McCormick, Eric S. & Pamela Y.

McCreedy, Mr. & Mrs. Thomas  
McCurdy, Peg & Bob  
McDonald, Malcolm G. & Glenda S.

McDonald, Roger L. & Linda M.

McEntee, Larry T. & Carolyn

McGarvey, Mr. & Mrs. F.S.

McGhee, Margaret  
McGuire, Rupert R.

McKenney, Mr. & Mrs. Richard

McKim, Marilyn  
McKinney, John

McLean, Edward L. & Gilmore P.

McMillan, Fred & Virginia  
McNichols, Ray & Mary

### N

Nappi, Dr. & Mrs. A.T.

Navarro, Rick & Mary Louise

Nelson, Mr. & Mrs. L. Scott

Nelson, Margaret Rosenheim

Nelson, Ronald H. & Barbara J.

Nelson, Orvall & Roberta S.

Newell, Mr. & Mrs. Don

Nguyen, King Xuan

Nicholson, Thomas J. & Marlene K.

Nolan, Frank W. & Beth W.

Nolan, Fred W.

Nordling, D.N.

Nuxoll, Richard F.

Nyborg, Mr. & Mrs. Terry G.

### O

Obee, D.J. & Doli

O'Canna, Ted E. & Margaret A.

O'Connell, Hazel D.

Odmark, Judith Colpitts

O'Donnell, James P.

O'Halloran, Ron & Mary L.

Olbrich, Stuart W. & Lenore M.

Olson, Harold B. & Violet E.

Oppenheimer, Arthur & Jane

Oravez, David L.

O'Reilly, Ronald T. & Barbara

Oregon Health Sciences University, Nursing Class

Ore-Ida Foods, Inc.

Ortiz, Dr. & Mrs. Cesar

Osborne, Mr. & Mrs. F. Edward

Otterness, Nancy S.

Ourada, Patricia K.

Orvard & Collins Construction, Inc.

Overgaard, Willard M. & Lucia C.

### P

Park, Annette M.

Park, Mahlon S.

Parkinson, Joseph L.

Parsell, R.C.

Parsons, J. Graham & Margaret J.

Patel, Ester

Patterson, C.V. & Anne B.

Patterson, Mr. & Mrs. William

Peach, William Bernard & A.M.B.

Pearson, John E. & Florence

Pease, John H. & Marie O.

Pedersen, Mr. & Mrs. Robert K.

Penner, June R.

Pennington, Douglas J.

Perkins, Jan

Perry, David F. & Edry H.

Perry, James W.

Peterson, Edwin R.

Peterson, Joseph R. & Vayne P.

Peterson, Opal

Petrol Systems, Inc.

Pierpont, Carol W.

Pilcher, Eugene L. & Linda J.

Pinaroc, Guillermo P. & Evangeline M.

Pond, Clarence T. & Susan K.

Porr, June P.

Potter, E. Bryan

Power, Camille B.

Priest, Charles

Priest, Donna

Provident Federal Savings

Pruett, Alice P.

Pullman Brick Co.

Purnell, Mrs. Marton V.

Putnam, Johnny R. & Marie D.

### Q

Querubin, Mr. & Mrs. Rosario, Jr.

Quinn, James M.

### R

Ralphs, Paul Construction

Ramsey, Kenneth R.

Raney, Leland W. & Judith E.

Rapp, Richard P.

Rawlings, Virginia D.

Reading, Mr. & Mrs. Roscoe

Red Lion Riverside

Reddig, Mrs. Arthur E.

Reichart, Louis & Virginia

Reilly, Michael F.

Reynolds, Anne & Tom, Jr.

Ribner, Andrew

Rice, Bertha I.

Rice, Mr. & Mrs. Robert L.

Richardson, Wanda

Riche, Craig G. & Debbie

Riddleberger, Amelie

Rietze, R. Benjamin & Kathleen K.

Riley, Don Furniture Store

Riley, Mr. & Mrs. Don Riley

Ritchie, Scott J. & Cindy

Rivera, Rebecca D.

Roark, William & Rorie

Roberts, Luke & Coleen

Robertson, David S. & Carole A.

Robertson, Genevieve

Roberts, Larry D. & Marcia B.

Robinson, Mr. & Mrs. L.S.

Rolfe, L. Ward

Rosenbaum, Edward

Rotary Club of Boise

Runner, David C.

Rutledge, Mr. & Mrs. C.V.

### S

St. Clair, C.A. & Jeri

Sackman, Irvin E., Jr.

Samson, Adelpha

Sanderson, Richard K.

Sandner, Eleanor J.

Sargent, Ronald D. & Andrea

Sarlat, Kal

Saunty, John Phylip & Barbara

Schiff, Samuel L. & Margaret M.

Schuler, Loretta T.

Schultz, Elsa P.

Schwarz, Richard A.

Scothorne, C.H. & Lorraine

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER (PRELIMINARY REPORT)

	RESTRICTED
	MORRISON CENTER
REVENUES:	
Gifts	\$ 35,177
Dividends	
Interest	177,596
	212,773
EXPENDITURES:	
Expenditures on behalf of Boise State University	
Distributions to Boise State University	
Expenditures on behalf of the Morrison Center	817,483
Operating costs	4,991
	822,474
REVENUE (EXPENDITURES) IN EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES (REVENUES)	(609,701)
NET APPRECIATION (DEPRECIATION) IN FAIR MARKET VALUE OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES	(1,569)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCES	(611,270)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of period	2,995,050
FUND BALANCES, end of period	\$2,383,780





Boise State University  
FOUNDATION, INC.

Scottish Rite Bodies of Boise  
Sedivec, Matt  
Seim, Hollis & Kathy A.  
Sessions, John O. & Alice P.  
Shaffer, John P.  
Shannon, Mr. & Mrs. E.W.  
Shaw, Bradford P.  
Shawver, Chet L.  
Sheftic, Kelli & John C., Jr.  
Sherwood, Mr. & Mrs. Keith A.  
Shrontz, T.H.  
Shuler, John D. & Marilyn T.  
Sigler, Marcia  
Simeon, Eddie A. & Eliodora  
V.  
Simmerman, James & Edith  
Simmonds, Douglas K. &  
Pamela L.  
Simmons, Linda & Ralph F.,  
Jr.  
Simons, William F. & Penny P.  
Simplot, Mr. & Mrs. Jack R.  
Simpson, Larry G.  
Skillern, William G.  
Skinner, Gertrude C.  
Skinner, Robert D. & Bessie E.  
Skirmants, Mr. & Mrs. N.  
Smith, Mr. & Mrs. Ben Ray  
Smith, Charles  
Smith, Genevieve G.  
Smith, Irene F.  
Smith, Kenneth  
Smith, Lawrence G. & Kristine  
M.  
Smith, Mr. & Mrs. Matt  
Smith, Richard B.  
Smith, Robert D.  
Smith, Mr. & Mrs. Robert F.  
Smith, Robert S. & Helen K.  
Smyth, Dr. & Mrs. Kenneth D.  
Snediker, Thomas Morton &  
Beverly Jean  
Snyder, William K. & Patricia  
L.  
Sparks, Ann T.  
Sproat, Mr. & Mrs. Owen E.  
Stanard, Carmen  
Stark, Frank W. & Jean C.  
Staves, Michael A.  
Stearns, Robert F. & Leone A.  
Steele, James A.

Stephenson, Robert N.  
Sterling, John  
Stevens, James F.  
Stoops, Richard E.  
Stotz, Frank M. & Mary Lou  
Stratton, Mr. & Mrs. Ronald A.  
Street, Lynn & Rona  
Streets for People  
Strickland, Valerie  
Stillinger, Richard A. & Jo  
Ann  
Stroud, Bill & Robin  
Stucki, Merrill G. & Lucy T.  
Sullivan, E.L.  
Sullivan, Mr. & Mrs. James A.  
Sullivan, Mr. & Mrs. Willis E.  
Sullivan, Mr. & Mrs. Willis E.,  
III  
Sutherland, Donald & Zona  
Swan, Fay  
Swan, Jess W. & Ardis  
Switzer, Mell & Camilla K.  
Sylvester, Robert B. &  
Barbara G.  
Symms, R.A.

T  
Talley, Hugh B. & Jill  
Tate, Mr. & Mrs. W. Paul  
Tate, Mr. & Mrs. John P., Jr.  
Taylor, Albert E. & Ruby C.  
Taylor, Dee O.N.  
Taylor, David S. & Beverly C.  
Taylor, Fred M.  
Taylor, Robert E. & Elizabeth  
L.  
Teilmann, Harry A. & Sandra  
L.  
The Terteling Company, Inc.  
Terteling, Joe L.  
Thomas, Kenneth V. & Minnie  
R.  
Thomas, Phillip A. & Claudia  
J.  
Thompson, Fred P., Jr.  
Thompson, John R. & Pat J.  
Thoreson, H. Theodore  
Thorpe, Ray M. & Bonnie A.  
Tileston, Fred M. & Elsie Mae  
Toner, John G. & Lola  
Totorica, Richard  
Touche Ross & Co.  
Tozer, David P. & Virginia F.  
Tracadas, Lucille  
Trapp, Lyle F.  
Trairantnobhas, Damrong  
Travis, Mr. & Mrs. Wayne I.  
Troutner, Katherine H.  
Trueblood, Family of Ted  
Tuman, Ethel  
Turteltaub, Saul & Shirley  
Twilegar, Mr. & Mrs. Ron J.  
Tyler, Robert M., Jr.

U  
Ullery, John H. & Jeanette  
Ultican, Dortha R.  
Ultican, Joseph  
Ultican, Katherine A.  
Undajon, Mr. & Mrs. Apolonio

Ungerer, Mr. & Mrs. J.C.  
Union Pacific Foundation  
United Technologies

V  
Vahey, JoAnn T.  
Valete, Mr. & Mrs. Frank  
Villaneuva, Gliceria A.  
Voulelis, Marlene  
Vycital, Dr. & Mrs. Richard O.

W  
Wagner, John F.  
Waite, El Jay & Delores E.  
Waldrum, Thomas G. & Linde  
Walker, C.W. & Mary  
Walker, Robert D. & Karin A.  
Waller, Gerald A.  
Walters, Rex & Verna  
Ware, James E. & Judith L.  
Waremart  
Warr, Harry G.  
Warren, Chichi  
Watkins, W.E.  
Weaver, Janet E.  
Weinberg, Mrs. Bernard H.  
Wells, Donald L. & Judy C.  
Well, Mark D.  
Werry, Ellwood R.  
West, Mr. & Mrs. Tom  
Western Association Food  
Chains  
Western Electric Fund  
Westfall, Donna J.  
White, Mr. & Mrs. Richard  
Wicham, Glenda  
Wilbur, Lyman D. & Henrietta  
S.  
Wilcomb, Mr. & Mrs. Richard  
P.  
Wilcox, Alice C.  
Wildman, Mary Jane  
Wilford, Mr. & Mrs. Thomas J.  
Williams, Kenneth L. & Helen  
J.  
Williams, Robert T. & Harriet  
D.  
Williams, John J.  
Wilson, Charles H.  
Wilson, Mr. & Mrs. James B.  
Wilson, Marcia  
Winans, Ronald M. & Ella Mae  
Winn, Mr. & Mrs. Charles L.  
Wonacott, Floyd & Marjorie  
Wood, Spencer & Layle E.  
Wouk, Herman  
Wright, Curtis H. & Mary L.  
Wyard, Jack B. & Joyce L.

Y  
Young, Lois R.  
Young, Mary H. & R.H. Bill,  
Jr.  
Ysla, Mercedes Dela

Z  
Zamzow, B.E. & Helen M.  
Zink, M. E. & Luella L.

## Foundation President's Report

It is exciting to be associated with a dynamic and expanding university. The directors and trustees of the Boise State University Foundation believe in Boise State University and what it can do for Idaho, our geographic region, and the nation. Thank you for sharing that belief.



Fred P. Thompson, Jr.

The Foundation was created to secure resources for the University from every available source, including alumni, businesses and corporations, friends, foundations, faculty and staff. During 1983, the organization amply fulfilled that role.

In particular, it has been gratifying to see the Foundation's assets approach the \$2.2 million mark, and to witness the receiving of a record \$2 million from over 800 contributors, including gifts to the Morrison Center.

The growth in the Chaffee Associates, the Foundation's premier giving society, is especially meaningful along with the increase in the number of bequests benefiting the University. Individuals have discovered numerous ways to respond to the Foundation's call for financial support, and to do so generously.

Gifts to the Boise State University Foundation are used to meet the growing needs of the University, both to enrich current programs and to create new opportunities. There is no question but that increased voluntary support will be required now and in the future to help fulfill that need.

We present this Annual Report with pride in our accomplishments and excitement for the future. The University has never been provided with greater opportunities and the Foundation has never been presented with greater challenges, challenges we can meet together through continued financial support.

*Fred P. Thompson, Jr.*  
*President*  
*Boise State University Foundation, Inc.*

## RES AND CHANGES

1, 1983  
(T)

HER	UNRESTRICTED	COMBINED
367,804	\$294,012	\$ 696,993
19,525	5,640	25,165
71,339	29,757	278,692
458,668	329,409	1,000,850
52,950		52,950
83,314		83,314
	27,141	817,483
	27,141	32,132
136,264	27,141	985,879
322,404	302,268	14,971
84,181	7,638	90,250
406,585	309,906	105,221
242,339	429,585	4,666,974
648,924	\$739,491	\$4,772,195

## BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 1983 (PRELIMINARY REPORT)

ASSETS	RESTRICTED			
	MORRISON CENTER	OTHER	UNRESTRICTED	COMBINED
Cash	\$ 5,803	\$ 144,500	\$ 21,430	\$ 171,733
Marketable securities at cost (market \$2,156,952)	2,156,952			2,156,952
Marketable securities at market (cost \$1,789,771)		1,485,356	536,007	2,021,363
Pledges receivable	186,577			186,577
Interest receivable	34,448	19,068	7,053	60,569
Land			175,001	175,001
	<u>\$2,383,780</u>	<u>\$1,648,924</u>	<u>\$739,491</u>	<u>\$4,772,195</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances	<u>\$2,383,780</u>	<u>\$1,648,924</u>	<u>\$739,491</u>	<u>\$4,772,195</u>



# Geologist retires

## Warner launched department

When Mont Warner came to Boise State in 1967, he was the only geology professor on campus.

Before then, "there had been a fellow teaching a couple of introductory courses through the chemistry department. We went ahead and got an earth science department started . . . primarily to offer education majors some studies in geology."

The department went from earth science to geology, finally to geology geophysics and geography, and now graduates not only teachers but many students who go on to study geology and geophysics in top notch graduate schools.

"It moved pretty fast once it got started," said Warner, who "was sort of in charge of it (as department chairman) for about four years," from 1968-72.



Mont Warner

This year, he retires from Boise State as a professor emeritus and leaves a department of nine full-time faculty members, a department that prides itself on high quality teaching and prolific research.

"One thing about this department, is that the research is not just academic. It results in a lot of good practice — things that bring money to the state."

Warner's field, petroleum and natural resource exploration, is one that's especially lucrative. He sees the benefits in terms of the university rather than in terms of personal gain, though.

"If we can do the research, they (petroleum and other companies) need to do their exploration in Idaho," he said, the companies will help fund geology programs "just like they did in Oklahoma, Texas and elsewhere."

Warner said he will continue his consultation work. "I'm going to be able to spend my whole time now in petroleum exploration. It's going to

be fun."

One of his major projects is exploration near the Duck Valley Reservation in southern Idaho-northern Nevada. Warner, who is half Cherokee, said he's working with both oil companies and reservation residents to "make sure they (the Indians) get their fair share."

"It will bring in some revenue, which will allow them to better educate their students. I think that's the best way I can help them."

Seeing students is what Warner will miss the most. "I love these kids. I've taught at five universities, and I've never been anyplace where we've had a finer bunch."

"I'm really going to miss these young people. They've kept me more alive and younger than I'd ever be otherwise."

## New school receives advice on philosophy, organization

Advice on the goals and mission, administration, educational programs, research and public service of the new School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs, recently arrived in a 17-page report from the National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration.

A NASPAA "technical assistance team" was on campus in February to evaluate the new school's potential. The team's report suggests the university "move quickly to select someone to provide leadership for the new school," and the first step toward that goal has been taken.

Dr. Rayborn Barton, professor of political science, has been named acting associate dean for the new school. He said next fall the search, both internal and external, will begin for a permanent associate dean. This year, Barton has headed the public affairs committee that for the last three years has done the groundwork for the school.

Barton said the "new school is operational right now, technically." However, "as far as curricular and structural changes, that won't be done on a permanent basis until next year."

One of Barton's main tasks this summer will be collecting information from other such schools to better define the school's mandate. The report suggests four areas of development within the mandate: citizenship education, professional education, applied research and service.

Closely aligned with the mandate is the development of the school's mission statement. The team was rather critical of BSU's efforts towards that end. "While naturally flowing out of the state mandate and goals for the school, the team does not find a well structured mission statement," the report said.

Barton said the public affairs committee will better define the mandate and mission statement this fall.

The report also was critical of communication about the school's purpose and decision-making between faculty and administration about the school's purpose and the decision-making processes within it. The team suggested a new committee structure be devised to facilitate communication, and Barton said, "In the fall, there will be some additional committees set up" to alleviate the problem.

Other suggestions from the report include:

Using funds from the Frank Church Chair for Public Affairs for a variety of educational, service and applied research purposes rather than for permanent faculty.

Creating a separate unit or working with the Boise Futures Foundation to conduct applied research or participate in service programs.

Coordinating internships, research and service in the school's departments (communication, history, military science, political science, social work and sociology, anthropology and criminal justice administration).

The first programmatic action, it said, should be to move the Masters of Public Administration from the Political Science Department to the school level,

under the associate dean's purview, to create links with other departments in the school and to expand its offerings. Specifically, the report said the offerings should better coincide with the guidelines established by NASPAA.

"Overall, they were very favorable about what exists at Boise State in terms of potential," Barton said. "We're in an enviable position because of our having been designated by the State Board as the lead institution for public affairs, by being in the capital city and by the president's office being supportive of our endeavors."

Barton said that a one-day workshop on technical assistance teams, featuring Boise State as an example, will be held just before the NASPAA national convention in Washington, D.C. this fall.

## Study examines state social work test

Can a written test predict who will be competent in a particular profession?

Not necessarily, according to David Johnson, Boise State associate professor of social work. He and social work professor Dan Huff recently completed a study of Idaho's licensing examination for social workers, finding a passing score on the examination "not an accurate picture of a person's competency."

Johnson and Huff hypothesized that the more social work knowledge — both classroom and job-related — a person had, the more knowledgeable she would be and the better she would do on the exam.

Yet, they found that grade point average, followed by graduate education, race and social work job experience, as a minor factor, were the predominant predictors of success on the exam. Having a "general knowledge base was the major requirement for passing the Licensed Social Worker examination," not having a knowledge of social work practice, the study concluded.

The social work examination "doesn't appear to be effective in discriminating who will be a good social worker," Johnson said.

Johnson and Huff studied the examination adopted by the Idaho Board of Social Examiners in 1979 and used until last spring. In 1983, the board switched to a test from the American Association of

State Social Work Boards, prepared by Assessment Systems, Inc.

Does the new exam remedy the problems of the old? Again, not necessarily, Johnson said. The study is applicable "from the standpoint that the format for the new exam is still a multiple choice format." He said he questions the ability of a written test to determine competence in any profession.

"There's an illusion of power about a written test. If a person can pass a test, it's assumed he must be an intelligent and competent professional," Johnson said. "The whole testing industry has proliferated in the last 10 to 15 years . . . I think it's to look for quick, easy answers that aren't necessarily there."

Is there an alternative? In social work, Johnson said he "would really consider whether to use the whole examination process." His suggestion is that those without social work degrees who felt they had the knowledge and experience to become licensed social workers apply for licensure "through a more sophisticated system," perhaps an oral and written evaluation.

Those with undergraduate social work degrees, Johnson believes, should be licensed on the approval of faculty. "It puts the responsibility on us to be professional in how we evaluate our graduates. I think we should have that responsibility."

## PEOPLE

### ANTHROPOLOGY

T. Virginia Cox attended the first National Pacific Alliance for Education Conference in San Francisco April 12-13. She is a member of the alliance's caucus for Pacific and non-Pacific educators.

Cox also accompanied members of the Boise State Anthropology Club to the Northwest Anthropology Conference in Spokane March 21-23.

She will spend three months in the South Pacific this summer doing ethnographic field work. She also will be supervising two students doing research projects.

### POLITICAL SCIENCE

The political science department was well

represented at the recent Western Political Science Association annual meeting in Sacramento. Richard Kinney presented his paper, "Agency Budgetary Success During Revenue Scarcity." Rayburn Barton gave a paper titled "Administrative Ethics: In Search of a Conceptual Framework," and "The Political Economy of Economic Dependence, Inflation, and Political Instability Among Less Developed Nations" was presented by Stephen Sallie. Gary Moncrief presented two papers, "The Thicket Gets Thicker: Reapportionment Issues in the Eighties," and "Interest Groups in Idaho." The latter will be published in a new book on interest groups in the western states to be published next year by the University of Utah Press.

Barton and Moncrief also chaired panels at the conference.

Kinney also participated in a discussion of "The Future of the Idaho Political Science Association" at the IPSA meeting in March at BSU.

Gregory Raymond participated in a colloquium on Japanese defense policy at the University of Washington's School of International Studies on April 12-13.

### EDUCATION

Richard Hart has been named to the editorial board of the *Journal of Instructional Psychology*. The journal, published at the University of Southern Alabama in Mobile, publishes articles dealing with instructional and educational management.

Hart also attended a national invitational confer-

ence on teacher preparation May 6-8 in Racine, WI, sponsored by the American Association of State Colleges and Universities. The conference dealt with the role of ASCU institutions in effecting educational reforms on local and state levels.

### HONORS PROGRAM

Kathy Day, past president of the Western Regional Honors Council, presented a workshop on "Honors Seminars: Opportunity for Variety and Experimentation," at the council's annual meeting in Portland in April.

William Mech, Yozo Takeda and nine honors students also attended the three-day conference. Conference fees for the students were funded by the BSU Alumni Association.



# Earth's mysteries

## Lost continent, found monster

By Jocelyn Fannin  
BSU News Services

"As we look for accurate answers, the search for truth is a journey and not a destination," Dr. Kenneth Hollenbaugh tells students enrolled in his popular special topics course *Great Mysteries of the Earth*.

Hollenbaugh, BSU associate executive vice president and dean of the BSU Graduate College, has taught the class every third semester since the fall of 1978. Registration averages more than 100 students per semester.

Televised films, slide shows and lectures discuss such enchanting and amazing topics as UFO's, The Loch Ness Monster, Bermuda Triangle, superwaves, the lost continent of Atlantis and the new theory of plate tectonics and the structure of the Earth.

The class is actually a course on truth, critical thinking and methods of inquiry.

"The test of what you learn isn't going to come in this class, but in how well you apply the knowledge. There is a lot of con going on in the world, and a lot of what we believe has no basis in fact whatsoever. We're all looking for answers to things to which there are no answers yet," Hollenbaugh said.

A kindly iconoclast, Hollenbaugh tells students, "I'm not trying to refute what you believe. There is nothing wrong with a good mystery, provided that it is recognized as science fiction and not absolute fact."

"The main value to the class of this kind of study is to recognize what is truth. We must verify what we know is accurate."

It's possible for an author to write a hook using a combination of imagination, fact and fiction, splice it together with what people want to hear and then sell it widely as the truth, Hollenbaugh said.

He uses several books as examples of this pattern during the semester. Among them are three bestsellers from recent years: *UFO Abductions* edited by D. Scott Rogo; *The Bermuda Triangle* by Charles Berlitz; and *Chariots of the Gods*, featured on television as *In Search of Ancient Astronauts*, by Erich Von Daniken.

"For any given set of facts or conditions, most often the simplest explanation is the best," Hollenbaugh said, discussing fallacies in Von Daniken's theory that ancient astronauts supplied primitive man with advanced technology.

Early man was every bit as creative as we are, probably a little more so, Hollenbaugh said.

Von Daniken, whom Hollenbaugh calls "a romanticist with a scientific mind," traveled extensively to pick up data to support his theory and actually embezzled funds and defrauded a number of banks to do so. He called himself a great visionary, but committed fraud by omitting facts he was aware of, thus leading his readers and viewers to erroneous conclusions.

Although Von Daniken spins a perfectly good story, he made a lot of money from the whole venture and didn't credit any of the sources he used in his book, Hollenbaugh said, quoting the noted modern scientist Carl Sagan, "Speculation is one thing, but facts are another."

Of Von Daniken and other such writers, Hollenbaugh admonishes

students to always ask two questions: to what degree is the theory confirmed by the evidence? and what are the credentials of the author?

He defined a "crank" or misleading author as one who works and writes in isolation, and considers himself a genius, misunderstood by his peers. He regards other scientists as ignorant and dishonest, believes himself to be unjustly persecuted, and praises himself as accomplishing the impossible.



Kenneth Hollenbaugh

Unfortunately, although the burden of proof should be on the author promoting a theory, that doesn't always happen, Hollenbaugh said, while discussing many of the fallacies and discrepancies in books about the notorious Bermuda Triangle in the Atlantic Ocean. There, numerous disappearances of air and sea craft have been attributed to supernatural or extraterrestrial influences. The "triangle" changes in size, depending on incidents that each writer wants to include, and the stories have been distorted, evidence omitted and fac-

tual Coast Guard reports ignored by the authors, he said.

"The problem is that science shouldn't have to find answers to questions about the Bermuda Triangle because those questions aren't built on facts," he said.

"There are many interesting and entertaining books sold as 'truth,' while the public doesn't realize that publishing companies are not legally liable to verify them. There are many motives for writing such books, financial being the most obvious. Others are notoriety, prestige, satisfaction of vanity, or to satisfy a deep psychological need based on what the author feels is a vindication of a religious belief."

"There are many ways to swindle people, and you need to know the profit motive so that you're better equipped to defend yourself when someone wants you to believe as he does," he said.

Stressing the value of using the scientific method, Hollenbaugh said, "Don't pay attention to the end result. Let the facts and evidence speak for themselves. One must correlate facts with observance. We can be mistaken in what we observe. The information we have may be inaccurate and incomplete. The truth of today may be proved false later."

He cited the example of Galileo's peers who refuted his discovery that the sun was the center of our solar system because established religion decreed that the earth held that position.

Of the well-known evaluations of the world's mysteries, one of the best and most scientifically authentic is *Aku-Aku* by Thor Heyerdahl, a book explaining the origin of the ancient monolithic statues on Easter Island in the Pacific Ocean.

"*Aku-Aku*, now out of print, is good scientific writing, but unfortunately

that doesn't sell as well," Hollenbaugh said.

Immanuel Velikovsky, the author of *Worlds in Collision*, is one example of the type of writer who genuinely believes his theory, even though Hollenbaugh said, "He's dead wrong."

The book, which purports to document Velikovsky's theories about collisions between Earth and other planets, has provoked more controversy than any other in the past 30 years. It contains tremendous ideas, is meticulous in research and in explaining the traumas of pre-history, but using the opposite of scientific inquiry and neglecting the laws of celestial mechanics, Velikovsky comes to a pre-ordained conclusion.

"With science, you learn the facts first, then draw conclusions."

Hollenbaugh stresses the importance of critical thinking while analyzing the "mysteries."

"A critical thinker looks at an issue, reacts to it, then examines his reaction while non-critical thinkers don't ask 'why?' Critical thinkers do not jump to conclusions, but others ignore the need for evidence and accept conclusions drawn for them by somebody else.

"Critical thinkers draw conclusions to fit the facts and avoid personal emotions, while non-critical thinkers' emotions dictate their conclusions; they prefer simple answers.

"A critical thinker resists the temptation to use a previous solution when a new problem arises that is similar to one already met, while a non-critical thinker uses ready-made solutions wherever possible and spares himself the effort of thinking whenever he can.

"Distinguish the possible from the impossible, the desirable from the

(continued on next page)



## Theatre Arts opens first summer season

The Boise State University theatre arts department will offer a full community summer theatre schedule for the first time beginning this June.

The BSU department has been involved with single summer productions in the past, said chairman Charles Lauterbach, but this is the first time three plays — two musicals and a comedy — have been offered.

Part of the reason Lauterbach and company decided to "go for it" was the availability of facilities with the opening of the Morrison Center for the Performing Arts. *A Shot in the Dark*, *Pippin* and *You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown* are scheduled to be performed on Stage II of the new center and in the Special Events Center.

Lauterbach added that several Boise organizations have expressed an interest in the theatre and that the Boise Sunrise Rotary Club has already provided substantial funding for the project.

Tickets for the plays are \$5 each and will be available at all Select-a-Seat locations or by calling the theatre office at 385-3957.

The French-American sex comedy *A Shot in the Dark* will open the season June 21-24 and continue June 27-30 at 8:15 p.m. on Stage II. Harry Kurnitz adapted the French version *L'Idiot* by Marcel Aichard for an opening on Broadway in 1961. Josefa Lanenay is the parlour maid of a wealthy aristocratic French family, and it is the accusation of the murder of her fiery lover, the chauffeur, around which the comedy centers.



The Roger Hirson-Stephen Schwartz musical *Pippin* will run July 6-8 and 12-14 in the Special Events Center at 8:15 p.m. The Broadway version, which featured Ben Vereen and Jill Clayburgh, opened in 1972 and ran for five years, making it the twelfth longest running play in Broadway history.

The musical is set in the eighth century Roman empire with the lead character derived from the eldest son of Charlemagne, Pepin. Although little is known about the son, Schwartz and Hirson devel-



oped a "young medieval hippie," according to T.E. Kalem, a *Time Magazine* reviewer. Pippin is searching for his "true" self and in the process of the play tries war, sex, revolution and finally domesticity, which he eventually settles upon.

Closing out the summer season will be the light-hearted *You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown*. It will be performed on Stage II at 8:15 nightly July 19-22 and 25-28.

The musical, by Charles M. Schulz and Clark Gessner, is taken from sketches of an average day in the life of the famous *Peanuts* character Charlie Brown. All the characters play their usual roles: Lucy as the Doctor; Schroeder at his piano playing Beethoven; Snoopy defending the world from the Red Baron; and of course, Linus and his blanket.

The play was originally staged in 1967 after a record album by the same title was released a year earlier. The New York version ran for four years with Gary Burghoff in the lead role.

Select-a-Seat locations are Albertson's, 16th and State; and in Caidwell; the Bazaar, Westgate and Hillcrest shopping centers; D'Alessandro's; BSU Student Union Building; Morrison Center; BSU Pavilion; KYET, Ontario; K-G Men's Store, Nampa; and Gem State Sporting Goods, Mountain Home.

## Bard's festival set for summer season

The Idaho Shakespeare Festival, opening this year for the first time with a series of indoor productions, has scheduled two plays in late May at BSU.

*Crimes of the Heart* opens May 25 with a cast of Boise favorites: Nancy Lee-Painter (the star of *My Fair Lady*), Jenny Brotherton, Tom Willmorth, Dan Peterson and Kirsten Giroux (of the Boston Shakespeare Company).

A winner of the 1981 Pulitzer Prize for drama, *Crimes* mixes old-fashioned southern eccentricities enacted by three crazy sisters.

Performances begin at 8:15 p.m. in Stage II of the Morrison Center May 25-26, 31, and June 1-2. Matinee performances are also scheduled May 26 and June 2 at 2 p.m. Tickets are \$7.50.

*Sister Mary Ignatius Explains It All For You* by

Christopher Durang stars Carol Whiteleather. The biting and uproarious satire aims its barbs at organized religion in late night performances beginning at 11 p.m. May 25-26 and June 1-2 on Stage II of the Morrison Center. Tickets are \$5.

Subscriptions and single-seat tickets for all shows are on sale now at the Festival's box office from 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Mondays-Saturdays and 1-5 p.m. Sundays, telephone 208-336-9221.

Season subscription tickets for *Crimes of the Heart* and the three summer season festival outdoor plays, *The Taming of the Shrew*, *King Lear*, and *Robin Hood*, are \$27.

## PKP initiates 26 in May ceremony

Two Boise State University teachers and 24 students were recently initiated into the BSU chapter of the national honorary scholastic fraternity Phi Kappa Phi.

Dr. Phyllis J. Edmundson, associate professor of teacher education, and Dr. Peter M. Lichenstein, associate professor of economics, were elected to the fraternity. Edmundson addressed the other initiates in ceremonies April 24 on "The Hidden Costs of Education."

Students initiated were: Sharron Herring, an elementary bilingual education major; Mark Patrick Holteron, accounting; Paul Edwin Keller, physics; Laurie J. Kirk, social work; La Ronna Kueny, political science; Barbara Martin, psychology; G. Kent Nelson, communication; Jaqueline J. Nordling, elementary education; all Boise.

Galen G. B. Schuler, political science/pre-medicine Coeur d'Alene; Daren Fales, psychology, Grangeville; Donna I. McDonough, biology, Horseshoe Bend; Jay S. Jester, economics, Meridian; Russell P. Markus, English/secondary education, Nampa; Donna Bagley, nursing, Parma; Denise Kechter, finance, Rupert; Pamela F. Starry, elementary education, Twin Falls.

## Survival kits help

What is the size of a shoebox, comes crammed with goodies, guarantees smiles, and is welcome at finals week?

The answer: "survival kits," the highly successful project of the BSU Alumni Association and Student Alumni Board.

This spring over 300 students living mostly in the BSU residence halls received the surprise gifts which were hand-delivered to their doors.

The kits were gifts from the students' parents, who paid \$6 each for the boxes full of Alka Seltzer, aspirin, fruit, candy, pencils, and other munchies necessary to survive finals week. Most parents who ordered the boxes also included an encouraging note from home.

## Mysteries

(continued from previous page)

undesirable and the logical from the illogical," he admonished the class.

Although it was not in the course syllabus for the semester, Hollenbaugh discussed the Shroud of Turin, purported to have been wrapped around the body of Jesus after his crucifixion, because two prominent lecturers had promoted its authenticity in Boise just before Easter.

He noted that the shroud is the most popular item ever put on display, but the major question about it still is how could a relic of such religious significance have gotten lost for 1,300 years? He explained that its history began in 1356 A.D., and that even those who first displayed it then did not call it the original shroud of Christ, but an example of the type of death wrapping used during his time.

One class period was devoted to the longest standing mystery of historical record, that of the lost continent of Atlantis made famous by the

ancient Greek philosopher Plato who talked of it in a parable showing how heaven punishes those who worship false gods. The story has inspired a search through history for its remains with speculation placing it in the Eastern Mediterranean, Scandinavia, the Azores, the Bahamas, Southeast Asia, Spain and Egypt.

There are 20,000 titles about Atlantis listed in the Library of Congress, more books than have been written on almost any other topic, Hollenbaugh said.

The question of the existence of the continent inspired the first oceanographic expedition on record launched by 19th Century British prime minister William Gladstone, who persuaded Parliament

to send an expedition to the Atlantic to map the supposed outline of the submerged continent.

Did the island civilization exist? If so, where was it? Perhaps the most acceptable answer is that Atlantis was the Island of Thera near Crete which disappeared in a volcanic eruption nearly 3,500 years ago. Remains of Thera have revealed that it was a thriving trade center with advanced ceramics, gold, and a circular system of canals, much like the civilization in Plato's tale.

The Loch Ness Monster, which purportedly dwells in the Scottish lake near Inverness, may well be the most valid of the mysteries Hollenbaugh discusses in class.

Sightings of the monster, affectionately known as "Nessie," have been documented over 5,000 times since 550 A.D.

"We know quite a bit about how Nessie behaves, and we have photographs of parts of the body of this strange creature in motion; however, none are good out of the water shots," Hollenbaugh said.

A number of the fast, nervous, agile animals have been sighted. They are about 40 ft. long and swim very fast, and one photograph shows a four-foot wide, six-foot long flipper. The monster looks to be a carry-over from the marine reptile Pleisiosaur.

"To complicate the Loch Ness Monster mystery, it, like the others, is fraught with a lot of hokey stuff, so much fakery and fraud," Hollenbaugh said.

"It just so happened that the first report in this century in 1933 was made by persons owning a lakeside hotel that was going bankrupt, and they subsequently got a lot of good publicity from the prehistoric creature's supposed presence nearby," he said.

Hollenbaugh left the class with a romantic observation, advocating leaving a little bit of the mystery to the imagination.

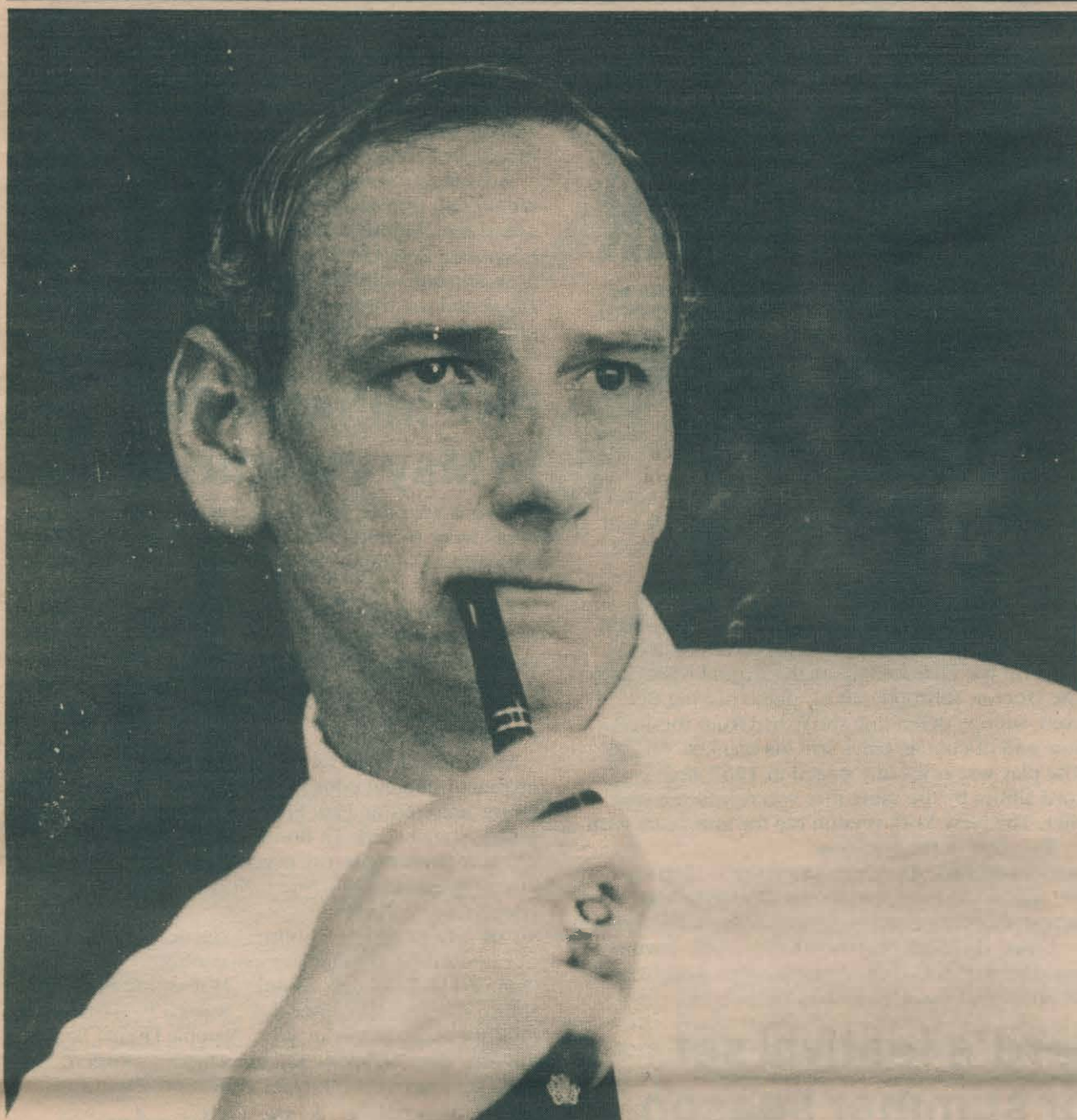
"Is it really important that we need to identify what the mystery is," he asked?

"You must take it as entertaining, because that's what it is."



# Big Decisions

## New director's determinations spark controversy



Charles McQuillen, executive director, State Board of Education

Since assuming the post of executive director of the State Board of Education 18 months ago, Dr. Charles McQuillen has brought a new management approach to a system which he says is too decentralized to be coordinated effectively. The policies that McQuillen advocates have stirred controversy on the university campuses as well as in the legislature. This month editor Larry Burke asked Dr. McQuillen to talk about his ideas in this FOCUS interview.

**Over the past few years the percentage of state budget for higher education has decreased from 22 percent to less than 15 percent. Why do you feel that percentage has gone down?**

The legislature is saying that higher education is asking the taxpayers to spend an unreasonable amount of total state resources on higher education. I don't necessarily agree with that, but part of that is a function of the fact that over the years we have developed four institutions, each striving to serve its constituency with a total scope of programs that it cannot support, nor can the system support. So consequently, higher education in that sense, unless it begins to function in terms of a system of higher education in the state, will always be inherently expensive and will always require greater resources than the state can make available.

**What can higher education do to receive better treatment from the legislature?**

The key is in the budget presentation. We've presented budgets in what I feel to be a very non-sophisticated, non-compelling manner. Above MCO

(maintenance of current operations) we ask for faculty salary equity, which makes sense and allows us to recruit and retain quality people. We ask for equipment replacement because somehow or another we've discovered eternal life in the state of Idaho because we buy equipment and no provision like depreciation is ever made to replace it. We ask for preventive maintenance because of the normal cycle that you have in private industry. That is not a part of our budget, nor has it ever been. And we ask for faculty development. If that's your major resource, you ought to be spending some money annually to renew that resource. And none of those things are compelling. There's nothing specific about them and so no legislator is voting against anything when he votes against some amount of funding in excess of maintenance for higher education.

I see a better system as one in which above our maintenance of current operations we put certain decision packages. For instance, you might have a decision package that said, "We'd like to extend undergraduate engineering programs to Boise and to Pocatello, and health programs to Lewiston and Coeur d'Alene." Then a legislator who votes against that is voting against engineering programs in Boise, engineering programs in Pocatello and health science programs in the northeast part of the state. You're much more likely to get a coalition of the folks from southeast Idaho, southwest Idaho, and the northern part of the state to hand together to support the entire package because each piece of the package is important to that part of the state.

So I'd like to see our budget go up next year as a series of attractive decision packages above MCO so the legislator knows what he or she is voting for and what they will get for the extra money or what they are voting against and what they've denied to their constituents.

**Aside from the budget presentation, isn't there more the universities can do to increase understanding in the legislature?**

I can walk into the Idaho Senate, let's say on the

past year's budget, and there won't be a person that will deny that you should have preventive maintenance, salary equity, faculty development and equipment replacement. But I can count 16 votes in that Legislature, in the Senate, that will say that you have too many institutions, too many programs and you're serving too many students. And you have plenty of money if you're willing to make the difficult cuts in terms of programs, institutions and clientele. And of course, everyone is anxious that that not occur in their district. But, then when you walk into a 35-member body and you get 16 no votes, that's a pretty slim margin to work with.

In terms of some public outcry of support for higher education, that's unlikely. You don't generate a mother's march for higher education, as you do for public education. It's much less an emotional issue.

But very clearly, in many terms, Idaho has been a state which is on the take. If you look at where the people who direct our institutions of higher education and the people who teach in those institutions come from, they don't come from the state of Idaho. Some other citizens of another state have borne the cost of providing PhD's and research scientists, and those PhD's, and research scientists make significant contributions to the economics of our basic industries in Idaho. So in terms of Idaho paying its way in terms of higher education, Idaho is a receiving state, it's not a sending state. I don't advocate that it become a sending state, but I do advocate that it pay its own way.

**Since taking over as executive director of the State Board, you have instituted several new policies and procedures. Can you explain what those are and what you are trying to achieve?**

I think one major change was, first of all, the concept that we are a system of four institutions and as a system, we can be complete in terms of the services and programs that we offer kids in the state of Idaho. In terms of each institution, we will always be inherently incomplete. That is the first key decision which was a recognition of reality.

The second decision was in terms of roles and missions. If an institution is going to be incomplete, in what areas should that institution develop emphasis and real quality? For example, one of the things that Boise State has as an area of emphasis is in the performing arts. Well, very clearly we will maintain performing arts programs at all our institutions. They are an integral part of the university. But in terms of a kid who is looking for a premiere program in performing arts with the largest resources developed in that program, it makes sense that that program be at Boise State. If you spend \$200,000 of state money on a performing arts program and if you spend it in Moscow or if you spend it in Lewiston, you can only lever so much public support with that \$200,000. In Boise you have the opportunity for performance and for patronage and for tremendous local support, so that \$200,000 of state money becomes a very significant lever for private funding. The Morrison Center provides a first-class, by national standards, facility for the development of such a program.

So we try to do that with respect to every institution, by saying, "In these areas, you shall be good. In these few areas, you shall be great." The difficulty in terms of comprehension on the part of the faculty was that if you were not in the designated, primary emphasis area, somehow the academic area in which you functioned became a Devil's Island of some kind. That was never the thought. The thought was that we could have a system which was a plateau in many areas, with some peaks of excellence that the state could afford and dearly needed in terms of economic development and the future of its citizens.

The third phase was going to formula-funding. And formula-funding simply backs each student in the state of Idaho in an equivalent program with equivalent bucks. So if you're a senior chemistry major at Boise State, you're backed with the same number of dollars as if you're a senior chemistry major at the University of Idaho. That's only equitable and no student in the state of Idaho should be penalized in terms of the financial support for their program solely because they are a captive of some community and can't move.

And the last, and I think critical phase, is the phase



of program review. A group of experts from out-of-state have come in and they've looked at engineering, health sciences and graduate programs to deal with the question of what should be the scope of effort in those areas for the state of Idaho. That's the fourth and final phase.

Overriding all this was an essential power struggle between the presidents of the institutions and myself in terms of are they, in fact, independent, autonomous divisions of the State Board of Education, or are they more integrated and coordinated in terms of the policies of the State Board of Education? That fight has been going on, is going on and will continue to go on.

**Do you sense some progress as compared to a year ago?**

Yeah; I'm winning.

**Are you satisfied with the level of Board support for your proposals?**

Very much so. There has not been any issue in which the Board has not supported the staff. And in some of that, it's just inherent in the kinds of decisions that the board is faced with. When the institutions suggest changes in the formula, they agree with every staff recommendation that moves money into their institutions and they disagree with every staff recommendation that moves money out of their institutions. And as the Board sits and listens to each institution's recommendations for changes in the formula, it doesn't take long before they realize that every change is not a change that will technically include the formula, but a change that will move more dollars into the particular institution recommending the change. And the Board loses patience with that quickly.

But that's inherent. And if I were a president and I were sitting down at the other end of the table, I would play that formula like a drum until it produced additional dollars in my institution. So, when we have a conflict, it's normally a conflict in terms of what is good for the system versus what is good for that particular institution. The problem with that conflict is that every institution has a constituency and the only thing in the state of Idaho for which there is no constituency is an efficient and effective state-wide system of higher education. The Board is that constituency.

**The State Board has made several tough . . . and controversial . . . decisions recently. Is the Board more willing to make those tough decisions now than it was a few years ago?**

It's a tough Board, but the circumstances have changed. Nobody ever has a Christian commitment toward making tough decisions. But when you go through a budgetary situation as we have over the past four years, during the first year you react to that in a certain way. It's like the blues. The message in the blues is that times were good yesterday and times will be good tomorrow. The trouble with the world is today. Well, then you move into the second year and things don't improve, and then you move into the third year and things don't improve, and when you look out at the foreseeable future, things are not going to improve. At that point, all the decisions that you made that were sensible decisions if the financial problems were temporary become untenable decisions if you're looking at permanent kinds of funding problems.

And so the Board has simply gone through the phase and the institutions have gone through the same phase, of a kiss and a promise and patching and doing a variety of things to get from one fiscal year to the next. And we've run out of those things. The only things left are the tough things. So the Board is just inevitably going to be faced with the difficult decisions. And it's important that those be made as intelligently as we can and explained as well as we can.

**One very controversial decision has been to institute formula-funding. What has that done to BSU and what has been the reaction?**

Resources have shifted to BSU as the formula has operated basically because BSU moved from being a junior college to a state college to a university during a time when financial resources were not readily available. Therefore, BSU's base, and that's what the formula funds, was never fully funded. The other institutions, having grown up and having established their financial bases during periods when funding was more readily available, were relatively over-funded vis-a-vis BSU.

Nobody in the state of Idaho was over-funded absolutely; it's a relative kind of thing. And as you move resources, as we have done, the impact in southeast Idaho is two-fold. It's an economic impact. Idaho State University is a significant economic factor in Pocatello. A variety of legislators in that area are concerned with the economic impact of ISU's resource share. And then the other argument stems from legislators and constituents of ISU who have a genuine affection for the institution. Those are very understandable kind of human feelings, both the economic and the emotional feeling.

At the same time, I find it difficult to make a recommendation to the Board that funds a student in southeast Idaho at a higher rate than a student in southwest Idaho in programs which are virtually identical. That's an equity kind of judgment. So what the formula has done in the pursuit of equity is generated a great deal of political upheaval in southeast Idaho. There's no question about it. And in the northern part of the state. That's inevitable.

What you have to face is that you are expendable, that what is important is the mission and not the people who are involved in the mission. Maybe that's a carry-over from my time in the military where you did what you had to do and you then counted up the bodies later. The mission of a balanced system of higher education which has to the maximum extent possible high quality programs and provides access to students is in the best interest of higher education in the long term. And if that causes short term problems, then so be it.

**Does the Board agree with that philosophy?**

Yes, I believe the Board is relatively courageous in the sense that the Legislature has in its hand the state of the Board. And if you look around the nation, there are an awful lot of boards who've made some unpleasant decisions and then ceased to exist on the basis of those decisions. The Board can solve problems in higher education that the Legislature can't. We can solve them quicker and we can solve them cheaper.

**When will equity in university budgets be achieved?**

You've got equity right now. To the extent that the formula remains unchanged, then each institution's share of the pie will remain unchanged in the years to come.

**So the meeting next spring will not be nearly as painful for the Board as the April meeting?**

Oh, it will be a virtual love-in compared to its predecessor.

**Why was Boise State assigned the areas of emphasis that it received?**

When we did that, we began to look first of all at what the institution plans on doing and what were the areas of strength in terms of the degrees granted. For Boise State, the areas of strength are very clearly in the social sciences, public affairs, business and performing arts. If you looked at Idaho State, very clearly they have more graduates for example, in the health sciences and biological sciences than did any other institution in this state. If you looked at the University of Idaho, you saw that their major thrust was in their land-grant areas of engineering, mining,

agriculture, forestry, etc.

Instead of trying to build a strength where it didn't exist, we really went through an analysis of what strengths the institutions had evolved over time to meet the demands of their clientele. So nothing new was created.

Secondly, as Boise State or any institution in the state begins to allocate its marginal dollars — what they've got in excess of MCO — they are under responsibility to report back to the Board and indicate precisely what they have done with those dollars in respect to their emphasis areas. The institutions are doing that right now.

**What do you see in the future for Boise State University?**

That's a really good question. Boise State has set itself up as an urban institution. That has some real implications. Any time an institution comes to a community . . . and Boise State is a recent arrival in this community in the sense of Boise State University . . . the first thing that you do is run through a backlog, an inventory of demands for education in the community that have been unsatisfied for years. At that point, any program that you put together will go. We rather took the strengths that were there and tried to parlay them, isolate them, focus on them and then fund them.

**Do you feel the institutions are comfortable in their roles right now?**

I don't think any institution is comfortable if it can't be Harvard. And you know the aspiration level of an institution is important. We don't want to restrict it unduly, but at the same time, the aspiration level of an institution and the role and the mission of the institution as it evolves from that aspiration level has got to provide guidance for internal decision-making so that resources flow and are allocated in intelligent ways. If you looked at the role and mission statements of our own institutions before we went through the role and mission process, you could open a tuna canning factory in the middle of the Boise State campus and you would not have violated the mission statement. And it seems to me that everyone has a right to know where the institution is going and what its priorities are. The problem, I think, has been that everyone views their mission statement to stake out a huge amount of academic turf, very little of which they could productively employ.

**What do the various roles and missions mean to an institution as far as funding is concerned?**

It really means a couple of things. The first thing it means is in the formula there is a five percent kicker for an emphasis area. So let's say that you have an emphasis area in public affairs at Boise State. Those students are funded at a five percent premium versus other students in public affairs programs elsewhere in the state to permit that program to be enriched to achieve a quality level that is synonymous to the emphasis area. As time passes and you work through that inventory, you begin to look at yourself in terms of what you are. Are you a community asset, a regional asset, a national asset; why can't you be all three?

Instead of an institution that's afraid of its community or finds that its community somehow limits its perspective, I see Boise State as an institution becoming more and more integrated with its community in terms of becoming a problem solving asset. Beyond that, it gets very, very difficult. Funding is part of the equation. The leadership at Boise State is part of the equation. Whoever is President of Boise State matters and that individual has a vision for the institution and somehow the institution will be responsive to it. So, what Boise State will become is not a question of revolution. It's evolutionary in nature. And the evolution is well underway.

**Will Boise State be allowed by the board to increase its graduate offerings?**

I think it's inevitable that Boise State will change in

(continued on page 18)



# Physically fit

## Consider complexities of getting in shape

By Carolyn Beaver  
BSU News Services

"Being physically fit is more than summer softball or playing golf two days a week. It's more than saying, 'I stay active, so I'm fit.'"

Being physically fit is a "complex matter," according to Ron Pfeiffer, assistant professor of physical education.

This is the season when our fancy turns to fitness, the season of softball and swimming, of running and racquetball. But, we'd do well to consider some of the complexities of fitness before diving into summer activities.

Bob Murray, associate professor of physical education and director of BSU's Human Performance Lab, said, "People have a tendency to play sports before they're ready to play them. How does the saying go? 'Don't play sports to get fit; get fit to play sports.'"

And, even before starting a fitness program, Murray said, "anyone over the age of 30 should consider con-

sulting with their family physician before they engage in any type of activity. That simply means, particularly for a novice, that it's a good place to start. It doesn't mean getting a costly physical." It just means making a telephone call for some advice based on age, weight or other health concerns.

That common medical disclaimer out of the way, Murray said the next step is "determining what your fitness goals are — sit down and think about what you want to accomplish. Do you want to lose weight, increase your cardiovascular fitness?"

As an example, to increase cardiovascular fitness, a person should exercise a minimum of three days a week, for a minimum of 20 minutes a session and reach 60 percent of his maximum heart rate, Murray said. "The activity should be aerobic in nature."

Once goals are set, he said, figure out what sort of activity best fits the goal. For instance, playing golf is a lot of fun (and frustration at times), but

it won't do much for cardiovascular improvements. Also, "people have to choose an activity that suits their lifestyle," Murray said. Why choose swimming if you have to drive a half-hour to a pool?

Other factors to consider when choosing the right sport or activity, he said, are interest, time available, access to facilities and costs.

All of these steps can be done in an easy chair. The hard part is getting out there and getting started. "That's where it comes down to motivation," Pfeiffer said.

While it's commendable to keep your commitment, both men warn not to do too much too fast. Start slowly and progress gradually. "Everybody knows that," Murray said, "but they don't follow it. Do less each day than you think you should. Any hard core athlete would scorn that advice, but this is for novices."

The problem with setting goals too high and wanting to reach them too fast, Murray said, is that "as a result, they suffer from over use injuries or

from frustration, then drop out of their fitness program."

For instance, "statistics indicate that two-thirds of all recreational runners will some time in their running life suffer an injury that keeps them from running for two weeks or more," often from employing improper running techniques or "biting off more than they can chew." If running is your chosen activity, "don't just go from zero miles to three miles a week unless you want to ask for problems."

Once you've embarked on a regular round of fitness activities, evaluate your progress, Murray said. "You can increase the intensity or duration of the workout . . . or increase the number of activities you're engaged in." But, again, "the progression has to be slow and gradual."

Pfeiffer said, "You don't have to work that long to start seeing some healthful benefits." But, he warned, remember "that there is no such thing as a quick fix." Fitness is a daily, lifetime endeavor.

## McQuillen: formula funding gives BSU more equitable base

(Continued from page 17)

terms of lower division vs. upper division enrollment. Additional graduate programs will come to Boise State . . . not programs transferred from elsewhere in the system, but programs created at Boise State in response to the fact it is being designated an urban institution. So it's not that you would be competing at the graduate level with other institutions in the state. You'll be doing different things.

### As you travel to other parts of the state, how is BSU viewed?

With suspicion. In the sense that Boise State is clearly an institution whose major growth is in front of it, it's an institution on the move and on the make. Every institution in the state wonders when Boise State will have made its last territorial demand. And at some time, through the Board processes, that coordination of growth of all institutions has got to come to fruition in terms of some kind of Treaty of Westphalia. We're doing that now in creating a 10-year academic plan for the state of Idaho. Within that plan, each institution will have its role, each institution will have its horizon.

But in the sense of saying that we will always be in the situation where Boise State gets warm by taking the coat off someone else's back, I'm not sure that that will be true. That will be true for the next couple of years. There just aren't enough resources to go around. It's just not like the loaves and fishes. That worked well, but it only worked once, and then there was some divine intervention.

No one has gotten more than their share. Boise State has simply increased its share of the available resources so it is now funded on an equitable basis vis-a-vis its sister institutions.

### Because of its recent controversial decisions regarding the formula, do you foresee any adverse reaction in the Legislature next session?

I don't think the Board has been as concerned by the political question. The Board comes to town, meets and then goes back to Coeur d'Alene, Teton, New Meadows, etc. So the Board has a much more state-wide perspective. The Board certainly doesn't ignore the Legislature. The Legislature is important. The legislative intent is important. But I don't think you can call us a political Board. I think they are as well insulated from politics as any Board in the United States by constitution and by statute. So while the Board is not unaware of politics, I don't think you can point to decisions that the Board has made that were politically driven in any way. And some-

times that makes it difficult to lobby in the Legislature. But, I don't know how things could get much tougher next year than they were this year.

### The state predicted a budget shortfall in fiscal 1985. What will that mean for higher education?

Basically, when the Board met in Moscow four weeks ago, they put a new fee on students of the state of Idaho. The expectation was that fee would produce visible results in terms of increased quality of programs. A shortfall of magnitude of \$20-26 million dollars would probably obviate that the increase in quality, so the students would effectively be in a position of paying more and not getting anything out of it. And that really is an unfortunate quid pro quo from the student's perspective.

### If cuts of any magnitude occur, ISU would be hurt the worst. Will anything be done to assist ISU?

The Board would very clearly have that option to go back and look at the bottom lines of the distribution and to make modifications to assure that no institution is unduly and irrevocably harmed by a holdback. I'm sure the Board would consider that. What ultimately the Board would do, I couldn't even guess.

### About student fees, is there a limit to how many more times there will be an increase to make up for diminished state support?

The limit is both fiscal and philosophical. In the fiscal sense, you're dealing with what economists like myself would call the price elasticity of demand. At some point, you can increase your fees and actually reduce the levels of revenue, because attrition is so great. And at that point, anybody who can count to 10 without blacking out would stop raising fees.

The other point, and you reach it more quickly, is the philosophical point. If you pride yourself on access to the system, access is dependent upon at least two elements. The first is the proximity of programs to population and the second is the financial capacity of the population to participate in the program. And at some fee level, very clearly that capacity is diminished. Right now with the new fee schedule, we're right around the western average fees and tuition for undergraduate students. Idaho income is probably about 12 percent less, for instance, than the state of Washington. So in those terms, you're very close to people's capacity to pay. That's not to say there aren't innovative financing

techniques, and loan programs and a variety of things that can make it possible to participate at higher fee levels. But you're very nearly at the limit in terms of what the overall student body can bear.

### How much quality can the people of Idaho expect from higher education at the level of current funding?

We should be able to fund the quality of education so that if a student from Deary, Idaho can go through our system of higher education, compete nationally for career opportunities and pursue that career so that they can retire to a ranch in Deary, Idaho.

### Is that level of quality being met now?

No.

### Is it strictly a matter of money?

It's not the money itself; it's the things that money can buy. Money can buy the best people who are in the instructional market; it can buy the kinds of equipment that students ought to be familiar with and working on; it can introduce elements in the curriculum.

### How do you translate those needs to a legislature that doesn't seem to perceive these needs?

You put them in that program package that brings the kind of engineering programs to Boise that are, in effect, competitive. Our job is to price it out, tell them what it costs, and its their job to say yes or no.

### What do you view as the number one financial need in Idaho's universities?

Recruitment and retention of faculty. If you were in a situation where we were provided with slightly better than competitive salaries, I guarantee you I could go across the United States, and steal the best faculty in the United States and bring them to Idaho. That would be an investment by the people of the state of Idaho in the future of their children.

### With all the problems that face the system, how high is your frustration level?

I never get frustrated. The last time I got frustrated was when I jumped out of an airplane and my main chute didn't open and I was having trouble with the reserve.





## On the path to wellness

By Connie Behm  
BSU News Services

Take a slow stroll along the Boise River behind campus and chances are you'll be passed by an assortment of students jogging or bicycling their way to better health.

Many students are reflecting the nationwide heightened awareness of health and fitness. Whether you label it self-care or wellness, people are striving for an optimally functioning body, alert mind, emotional stability, inner peace. BSU students are no exception.

According to Jan Fletcher, catering supervisor for Saga Foods at BSU, the trend for the last couple of years has been away from what's considered "junk" food.

"Students are passing up french fries and potato chips in favor of fruit plates and low-calorie plates. We have one with chicken salad, two slices of cheese, honeydew and cantaloupe that sells out really fast. And more students are coming to hot breakfast."

Fletcher says students are conscious of the calories they are taking in. They eat wiser and are healthier. But she stresses that a good diet must be accompanied by physical exercise. "You can think you have a good diet but you may be overeating for what you do. Calorie intake and hurnup depends on what you personally do."

Dr. Bill Bowman, chairman of the Health, Physical Education, and Recreation Department, says the number of students taking advantage of educational programs and recreational facilities has increased dramatically. Seven years ago the two-hour physical education requirement was dropped, and the curriculum was changed to give more flexibility to meet the needs and interests of the students. Still, enrollment has tripled, from about 1,000 to 3,000 students per semester, and the number of students using recreational facilities doubled from 40,000 to 80,000 last year.

Bowman said he thinks students are more aware of the benefits of physical activity. "It helps them study better and feel better about themselves."

He stressed that fitness activity classes are a learning experience, not recreation. "Our classes are designed to give people basic skills they can

use outside of the school setting. Our department has promoted the wellness concept and the philosophy of preventive medicine for years.

"We feature a three-credit-hour health education class that covers general health problems—drugs, alcohol, tobacco—all the social problems that fit into the wellness concept."

According to Bowman, team sports are not as popular anymore. But, "raquethall and aerobic dance are so popular we can't offer enough sections. Weight training is also popular—anything directly related to fitness."

## Special feeling from Olympics

It's perhaps cliché, hut fitting for the Special Olympics games: It's not whether you win or lose, hut how you play the game.

The mentally retarded athletes' "excitement comes not only from winning, hut from just being there. You see their accomplishments, their joy," said Denny Freeburn, this year's games director and director of the Student Union Building.

For three days, May 29-31, the BSU campus will be converted to an Olympic Village. A colorful opening ceremony — featuring a parade of athletes and banners, a flyover of Air Force jets, hands and bantering from the masters of ceremonies, Lon Dunn and Paul J. Schneider of KBOI Radio — will be held at 7 p.m. on Tuesday, May 29 at the Stadium. Two days of competition follow. All events are free and open to the public.

The spirit of the games infects not just the athletes. Freeburn, who was village coordinator when the games were held at BSU last year, said Special Olympics "is unlike anything I've ever been involved with."

Many of the key organizers of this year's games — many from BSU — feel the same way. They're hack for another year of service. The Special Olympics "is a low budget affair," run on volunteers, donations and hard work, Freeburn said.

When he was named games director and began to look for a staff, many of those involved last year turned him down. But, they slowly began to reconsider and finally took the posts.

"It says something about the experience. It has to be something special to them, too," Freeburn said. Those involved from BSU this year are: Steve Wallace, competition coordinator; Mike Henthorn, village coordinator; Nancy Ness, transportation coordinator; Lee Mercy, special services coordinator; Saga Food Service; Gene McGinnis, staging and grounds; Helen Holt, BSU nursing graduate, medical team; and a long list of general volunteers.

Freeburn said May 30 and 31 "will be a wild couple of days" because there's so much activity. When the athletes are not competing, they can participate in a variety of clinics, see movies or play electronic games and bowl at the SUB's Recreation Center. There also will be a carnival, dance and closing ceremony.

## Wellness: reaching potential

Being fit, eating well, reaching your true potential, being aware of the world around you. Sounds wonderful, doesn't it? But it's hard work, and there are a lot of people in the marketplace who will try to tell you they have all the answers.

Those high-minded ideals are part of the concept of "wellness." Ron Pfeiffer, physical education assistant professor, who has studied the notion of wellness, said, "it is inclusive of a number of aspects."

"It's more than being physically fit. It's nutrition; it's social health; it's psychological health; it's environmental awareness — all things that go into being a total being and reaching your maximum potential."

Pfeiffer said it's "a very flowery concept . . . hut there is no cut and dried definition." He considers Donald Ardell, former health planner and author of *High Level Fitness*, the expert on the subject. And, he thinks

more and more people are becoming interested in wellness as medical costs escalate, as society becomes more health conscious.

One of the problems with wellness is that "everybody is claiming to have a hand in it," from fitness clubs to health food stores. But, "you can't get a license in wellness. You can't get certified," so those who seek information on the subject would do well to investigate the source.

Another "problem" is that becoming well takes a daily commitment — for the rest of your life.

"There's no such thing as a quick fix, and that's what's being sold in the private sector. Fitness and health has become a hot commodity," Pfeiffer said, "and yet it's an intangible product."

Pfeiffer's advice is to gather information from an expert about making your lifestyle healthier, devise a plan based on the advice — and then stick to it.

## Women's coach named

Tony Oddo has been named the head women's basketball coach at BSU announced Athletic Director Gene Bleymaier. Oddo's appointment is subject to approval by the Idaho State Board of Education.

Oddo replaced Connie Thorngren who resigned earlier this year. Thorngren was the head coach at Boise State for 14 years, compiling a 179-121 win-loss record during that time.

Oddo comes to Boise State after spending three years as an assistant in the successful Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo men's program. In his three years there, he was involved with teams which had an impressive 61-24 win-loss record.

Before moving to Cal Poly, he was an assistant with the San Jose State and Cal State-Northridge programs.

Oddo received his master's degree in education from Cal Lutheran College in 1978.

## Britt A. Bowden fund established

A donation has been made to Boise State University to establish the Britt A. Bowden Memorial Scholarship Fund for musical theatre students, announced Ben Hancock, executive director of the BSU Foundation.

Bowden, who died in January, was a long-time supporter of the performing arts at Boise State and appeared in several local productions. He provided for the \$10,000 donation in his will, and the university has already invested the funds.

Interest income from the invested donation will be awarded to a deserving student in musical theatre, said Hancock.



# bsu FOCUS

May 1984



She did it!

## You can make a difference

(Over 20,000 graduates have earned degrees at Boise State University since it began over 50 years ago. Alumni come from every county in Idaho, nearly every state in the nation, and over 40 foreign countries. They include Rhodes scholars, Danforth fellows, NCAA scholar/athletes, and many others recognized nationally for their scholastic achievements. Now they're in positions of leadership, working hard to improve our future. And they are well prepared because of the education they received at Boise State University. Your financial assistance is important in Boise State's effort to provide a quality education for future graduates. Please take a moment now to give BSU your support . . . it is the best investment you'll make today.

Enclosed is my contribution of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to Boise State University.

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Boise State University  
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